

MUM'Y.
Japanese Photographs.
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest style
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 1, Queen's Road Central.
TEL. 154.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

April 1, 1919. Temperature 58.

Rainfall 0.5 inch.

Humidity 88.

April 1, 1919. Temperature 63.

No. 17,437.

號一月四年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1919

未己次歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every description.
Castings, Forging, Repairs and Supplies.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS.



Telephone 482.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS
DISEASES
IS

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE

DISINFECTANT.

SOLD ONLY BY

S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TEL. 16.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

WATERPROOF

RAIN COATS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$15.00, \$22.50, \$30.00, \$32.50, \$45.00

FOR LADIES

\$18.50, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00.

FOR CHILDREN

\$9.00 upwards.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street.

Telephone 1555.

Disinfectants
TAILORS

ANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. NO. 2843.

ANNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TO-DAY'S CABLES

(Router's Service to the China Mail)

THE SILVER MARKET.

Singapore, March 31.
The silver market is steady.

AMERICAN RADIOGRAMS

U. S. TRADE WITH OCEANIA.

WASHINGTON, March 31.
The unusual growth of trade between the United States and Oceania is shown in the report of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. During the first eight months of the fiscal year the Oceania trade was \$513,588,769, and Oceania trade to the United States \$139,871,602. Japan took \$191,632,128 worth of American goods in eight months, more than double that of the same period in the previous year. — American Wireless.

ENEMY ALIENS IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, March 31.
The Attorney-General has reported that of 4,000 enemy aliens interned during the war parole would be granted to 600 of the harmless class, that the others would be repatriated, and 900 dangerous persons would be held indefinitely. — American Wireless.

U. S. FORCE IN NORTH RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31.
Brig-General W. P. Richardson, U. S. Army, who is to be given command of the American Expeditionary force in Northern Russia, will leave in a few days with a fair-sized detachment of Engineers. — American Wireless.

AMENDMENTS TO COVENANT.

Paris, March 31.
The American Monroe Doctrine and the Japanese racial discrimination amendments were not included in the Covenant of the League of Nations as sent to the Drafting Committee of the Peace Conference or before the Supreme War Council on Friday. — American Wireless.

JAPAN NOT REPRESENTED.

PARIS, March 31.
Japan was not given representation in the new Council because the Japanese Delegation does not include Foreign Ministry. — American Wireless.

U. S. VICTORY LOAN.

WASHINGTON, March 31.
The payments to the Victory Loan are the most liberal ever offered by the Government. Deferred payments will be made over an extended period of six months, May-Nov. 11, and 10 per cent. is due upon application and another 10 per cent. before July 15. — American Wireless.

U. S. CREDITS TO ALLIES.

WASHINGTON, March 31.
The Secretary of the Treasury has announced that France has been given a credit of \$100,000,000, and Greece \$3,800,000, making a total to France of \$2,617,471,000; Greece, \$344,129,000; and to all the Allies, \$9,035,269,000. — American Wireless.

PINKIE'S RECORD RUN.

"Pinkie" will make her penultimate appearance to-morrow afternoon (the 8th performance) and she will make her final bow on Thursday at 4.30 p.m. (the 9th performance). Nine performances constitute a record "run" in the history of the local A.D.C.

VOLLEY BALL

Hongkong and Canton will play the second inter-province volley ball in Queen's College on Wednesday, the 2nd April, at 3.30 p.m. Mr. F. M. Mohler of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. will officiate as the referee.

The following players will represent Hongkong:
1st line—Kwok Li (S.P.C.), Chin Kwong Yan (S.P.C.), Chan Ki Yung (S.C.), Li Hin Tung (S.C.).
2nd line—Wong Hin Wai (S.P.C.), Ho Ka Lau (S.P.C.), Koo Sik Wai (Q.C.), Capt. Lo Chak Man (S.P.C.).
3rd line—Koo Chi To (Q.C.), Chan Chiu (S.P.C.), Hung Kan Sang (Q.C.), Chau Wai Kwong (Q.C.).
4th line—Dung Kit Choi (Q.C.), Loh Kam Yan (S.P.C.), Ma Hong Mei (S.C.), Chin Sai Yung (S.P.C.).

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Router's Service to the China Mail)

PARIS CONFERENCE.

PARIS, March 29th.
The Peace Conference was awakened to the necessity of completing, without delay, the task for which it was constituted originally to make peace with Germany. President Wilson, Mr. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George, and Signor Orlando met privately during the night of the 28th to reach an agreement on the terms to be presented to the plenipotentiaries at the end of next week.

There is room for hope that they will succeed, for an agreement has already been reached as regards the naval and military conditions, and the food clauses.

SEAT OF THE LEAGUE.

LONDON, March 29th.
The Press Bureau states: A Paris communication dated March 29th says that the League of Nations Commission met last night with President Wilson in the chair and nominated Professor Orlando, Baron Magino, General Smuts and Col. Balfour as members of a Committee to consider the question of the seat of the League.

The Commission then decided its examination of the Amendments proposed to the draft Covenant.

MAKING HASTE SLOWLY.

PARIS, March 29th.
Referring to criticisms at the apparent delay in making peace, the allegation of waste of time in discussions on cables and boundaries, a high British authority pointed out that the issues therein involved were very important and must be settled before the Treaty could be framed.

The question was whether the German cables were to be internationalised or retained by the belligerents. Indeed, the matter of cable communication ranked next in importance to the disposal of the German Colonies.

As regards boundaries, new nations had sprung up and their frontiers with Germany and Austria must be settled soon. Hungary had become Bolshevik, over a matter of this kind, and delay in the consideration of the question might cause further outbreaks.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.
The American Peace Delegation in Paris has cabled to White House as follows: "Greatest progress towards peace being made than appears on the surface." — ODDS AND ENDS.

BERLIN, March 29th.
A German Financial Commission is proceeding to Paris on March 29th. The commissioners declare that they are given plenary powers for financing the loan supplies. Furthermore, they expect to deal with much bigger tasks and are prepared to stay at Versailles for some time.

PARIS, March 29th.
A high British authority expresses the opinion that the Peace Treaty with Germany will be ready by the middle of April.

LONDON, March 29th.
In the House of Commons, replying to Brigadier-General Croft, Mr. Bonar Law said that no agreement would be entered into at Paris, which would interfere with the full control of the United Kingdom custom duties or with those of the Dominions.

M. Leon Bourgeois presented a modified scheme of the League of Nations which was supported by the French Government.

It asked for more adequate military protection for France, and for an international military staff to be permanently in Paris.

GERMAN DELEGATES.

COPENHAGEN, March 29th.
A message from Berlin states that a German Finance Commission is proceeding to Paris. It consists of two Hamburg bankers, who are also managers of the Deutsche Gesellschaft and Frankfurt-Metal-Gesellschaft, and a leading industrialist. Two representatives of the Reich Bank, and two Armistice Commissioners are also attached.

COPENHAGEN, March 29th.
A message from Berlin states that the military representatives in the German Peace Mission, headed by Major-General von Wrisberg, late of the Prussian War Ministry, include the military president of the Spa Armistice Commission and general staff officers representing the Bavarian, Saxon and Wurttemberg general staffs.

BERLIN, March 29th.
The Frankfurter Zeitung declares that a State Tribunal is being established as a commission of inquiry into events at the opening of and during the war.

RACING.

LONDON, March 29th.
The result of the Lincolnshire Handicap is as follows:

Royal Breeze 1.
Riverside (J. Childs) 2.
Somerville 3.
Fifteen horses started. Won by two lengths, four lengths dividing second and third.

The betting was as follows:
100 to 7 against Royal Breeze.
100 to 30 against Riverside.
5 to 1 against Somerville.
Gallop was ridden by Smyth, and ridden by K. Pigott.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.
LONDON, March 29th.
Markback, Berners, and Knocks have been scratched for the Grand National.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP.
The race for the Liverpool Cup resulted as follows:

Santa Cruz 1.
Daphne 2.
Ramboda 3.
Eight ran. Won by a neck, one and a half lengths dividing second and third. The betting was as follows:
10 to 1 against Santa Cruz.
6 to 1 against Daphne.
11 to 2 against Ramboda.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Router's Service to the China Mail)

BRITISH LABOUR CRISIS.

LONDON, March 29th.
The miners' ballot will be taken on April 9th and 10th, and the Miners' Conference will consider the result on April 10th.

RAILWAYMEN ACCEPT GOVERNMENT TERMS.
A meeting of the delegates of the National Union of Railwaymen decided to accept the Government terms.

LONDON, March 29th.
The unconstitutional strike of the South Wales miners is spreading alarmingly. Nearly 80,000 are now reported to be idle, demanding the grant of the full Federation terms.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

The Press Bureau states that General Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson, has been appointed to the Aldershot Command, and Lieut-General Sir Henry Sinclair Horne to the Eastern Command. Sir Churchill offered General Sir Ian Hamilton the Northern Command, intimating that General Wilson concurred with General Sir William Robertson that there was nothing when Sir Ian Hamilton commanded the Allied Forces at Gallipoli, which ought to preclude him from re-employment.

Sir Ian Hamilton declined the post, on the ground that younger men should be given the chance.

General Sir Julian Byng declined the Southern Command for a similar reason.

LECTURE BY BANKER.

LONDON, March 29th.
In the course of a lecture at the Institute of Bankers, London, last night, Mr. Edgar Crammond surveyed Great Britain's economic position and prospects.

He valued the nation's wealth, at present, at £24,000,000,000 and the income at £1,500,000,000, while the debt would represent 20 per cent. of the former, and the post-war budget 25 per cent. of the latter.

Mr. Crammond said that for the next ten years the country would be in a position to spend £40,000,000 yearly at home on renewals and new machinery, houses, roads, etc., and invest £500,000,000 abroad yearly, largely within the Empire.

This might provisionally be allocated as follows:—£100,000,000 in India, £100,000,000 in Africa (including Egypt), £100,000,000 in Australasia, £50,000,000 in Canada, £25,000,000 in the rest of the Empire, and £250,000,000 in foreign countries.

It was his reasoned and deliberate conviction that as a result of the war the economic development of the world had been impelled forward by at least two generations. We were on the eve of a period of unprecedented trade activity.

He was strongly of the opinion that, in view of the unlimited resources of the British Empire and the strength, tenacity and power of organisation of the British people, we need have no fear in regard to the economic future of our race, if we adopted a bold, courageous policy and learned and applied the economic lessons of the war.

HUNGARIAN OUTBURST.

PARIS, March 29th.
A message from Bale states that, during the disorders accompanying the Soviet coup d'etat in Budapest, all foreigners, including even Austrians, were arrested.

COPENHAGEN, March 29th.
A message from Budapest states that the Revolutionary Council of the Government decreed the establishment of Revolutionary Courts to deal with cases specially referred to them by Government courts.

These courts might sit at any time, anywhere, even in the open air.

The verdict would be decided secretly. Death sentences were only pronounceable unanimously. No appeal would be permitted.

LONDON, March 29th.
Reuter learns that the Hungarian Government has released all the Allied Missions, excepting the French members, who are to be regarded as hostages for the Bolsheviks in French hands. The French Government has demanded their immediate release.

COPENHAGEN, March 29th.
A telegram from Budapest, dated March 29th, states that the Allied Mission has informed the Hungarian Soviet Government that the line of demarcation laid down in the earlier ultimatum is not to be regarded as a political frontier.

In accordance with the new decision, there will only be established a neutral zone for the purpose of preventing a collision between Hungarian and Rumanian troops.

COPENHAGEN, March 29th.
A message from Vienna states that Mr. Lenin sent a wireless message to M. Belaun, the Hungarian Foreign Minister, and asked what real guarantees he possessed when he said that the new Government was really communistic and not merely socialist.

Mr. Lenin warned him that, owing to the peculiar circumstances, it would certainly be a mistake for the Hungarian revolution to imitate Russian tactics in detail.

PARIS, March 29th.
A message from Moscow states that two Rumanian Army Corps crossed the East-Galicia frontier.

MILLERAND.

PARIS, March 29th.
A message from Paris states that M. Millerand, the newly-appointed French Commissioner-General, arrived in Singapore yesterday.

(Continued on Page 8.)

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

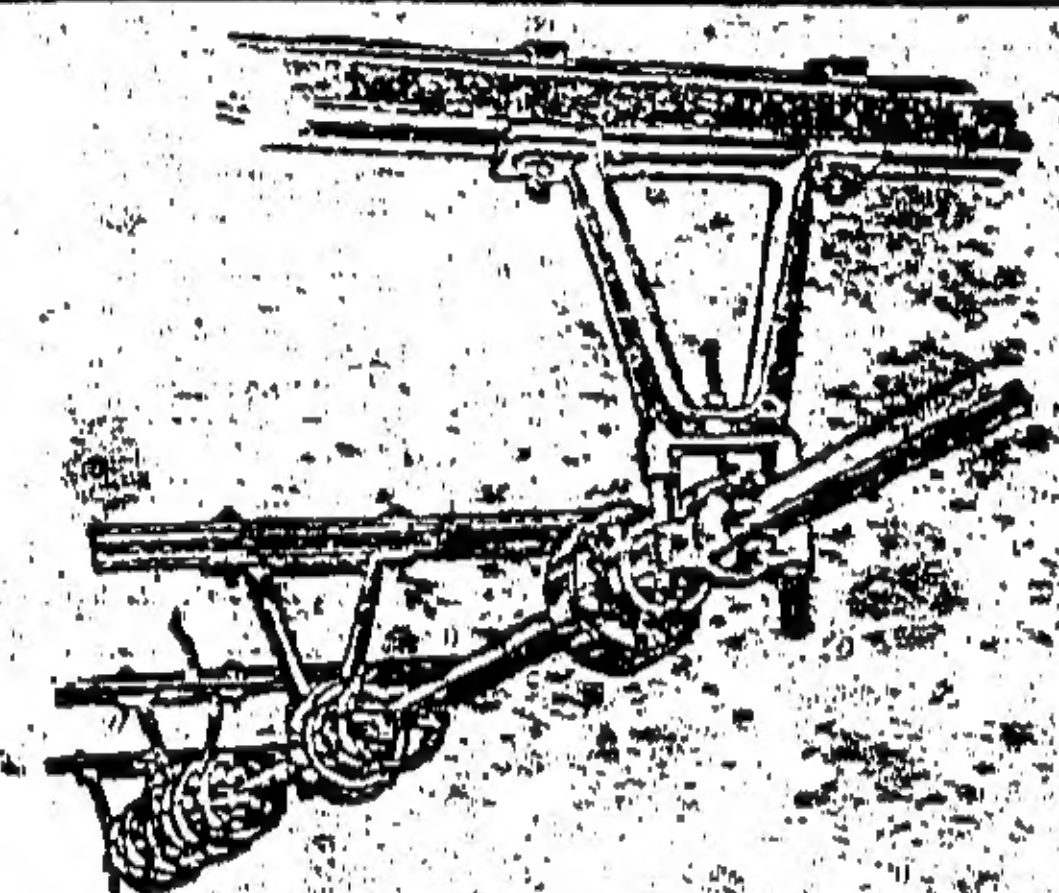
TAILOR, HABITMAKER

AND

OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,

HONGKONG.



SPECIFY

SKF

BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines

POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS

SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE SKF CO., LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL

AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

ALLENBURY'S FOODS!!

Small consignments of the above are due to arrive.

We shall be glad to book orders against arrival.

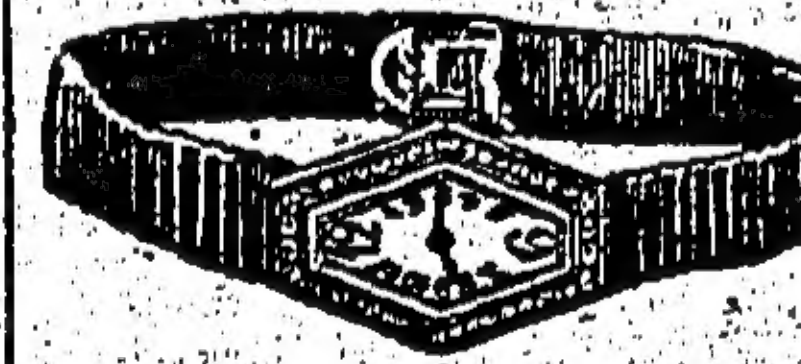
THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345.

22, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 345.



WRIST WATCHES

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Corner Flower Street).

INFLUENZA.

DISINFECT WITH IZAL.

A little IZAL in a lot of water will kill all Germs.

Don't waste IZAL by using it stronger than recommended.

Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all Infectious Diseases is absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the

IZAL RULES OF HEALTH.

Keep your house clean. Wash your hands before meals. Clean your teeth. Take frequent baths. Do not spit, and keep others doing so. Avoid hot and stuffy rooms. Sleep with your windows open. Influenza is not caused by fresh air, but it is due to a microbe, which lives in heat and darkness. Sneezes and cough into a handkerchief. If you feel ill or have a running cold, stay home. Use IZAL as directed below:

For Washing the Hands and Face.—1 teaspoonful of IZAL to one gallon or to the basin of water.

In your Bath.—1 teaspoonful of IZAL.

For your Teeth and as a Mouth Wash.—5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm water.

For Linen.—2 tablespoonful of IZAL to the bucket of water.

SOLE AGENTS

J. R. FOXLEY & CO.

15. **MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. ROAD**



Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government

Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Office used
Bentley's

A. R. 4th & 5th Editions.

A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH"

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),

WEDNESDAY,

April 2, 1919, commencing at 1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINES,

DRAWN WORK & EMBROIDERIES.

Comprising—

HOUSEHOLD LINES—Single and

Double Plain and Fluted Sheets,

Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quills,

Linen, Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths,

Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK—Bedspreads, Pillow

Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES—Bedspreads, Table

Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 64 in.

A few lots of Attache Cases and

Belloy Valises.

(All new goods and small lots to suit

purchasers).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

WEDNESDAY,

April 2, 1919, commencing

at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,

No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD

FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS.

MOUNTED DOUBLES AND TWIN

BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,

&c., &c., &c.

Comprising—

Chestfield Beds, Arm-chairs

(new), Folding Cots and Occasional

Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom

Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin

Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes,

Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c.,

(fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner

Waggon, Extension Dining Table,

and Chairs, &c., &c., &c.

Crockery, good Glass Ware,

Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c.

Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated

Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood

and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of

Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large

Blackwood Screen Blue and white Panels,

and Blackwood Fire Screens, Side Tables,

Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Several

Carpets new and second-hand.

Treadle Sewing Machine with

all accessories, 1 Piano in good condition,

one large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel,

&c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),

SATURDAY,

April 5, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c., &c., &c.

(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of sale).

consisting of—

1 White enamelled single Bed,

2 Marble-top Washstands,

2 Shanghai Baths, 2 Dressing Tables,

2 Toilet Sets, &c., &c.,

Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

A large quantity of Rattan Furniture,

and

One "Jost" Korosoro Fan suitable

for country Bungalow.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

PICTURES painted by Captain

Loring, R.A., one-time station

officer.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from MARINE GAINS to sell by Public Auction

FRIDAY,

April 4, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des

Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

The following stock in trade—

Millinery—Velvets, (all colours)

ribbon, velvets black and coloured

French trimmings, tulle, chiffons, and

acropave, veils, black and coloured

French evening dress materials and

ribbons, Wings, Quills, aigrettes, Ost-

rich tips, pom-poms, &c., Straw plait,

button and a large assortment of

flowers, 600 reels cotton, (black and

white) machine twists, Duplex belting,

webbing belting, Millinery wires, tin

boxes, wooden boxes for delivery of

sewing machines,

&c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

FOR SALE.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

At their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

Motor Yacht "IRENE,"

Built 1915 recently thoroughly over-

hauled painted and varnished.

Length ... 35 feet

Beam ... 7 "

Draft ... 3 "

Motor "Scripts" heavy duty 14 H.P.

Cabin enlarged to seat 6 passengers

Lavatory, Ice box, Electric Light, &c.,

&c. including Extra large Battery for

Electric Light, 2 sets steering gear

Engine room Telegraph, lamps, 2 new

awnings, sails, electric horn, ventilators,

lifebuoy, tanks, &c., &c.

For further particulars apply to the

Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

One complete set Engines and

Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33,

by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10", working pressure

120 lbs. on vertical survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with

Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and

all piping, &c., connected with the

above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also

Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast,

and

2 Navigating Compasses.

At present stored at Kwong Tung

Cheong's wharf.

Inspecting orders and further parti-

culars may be had from the undersig-

ned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

February 21, 1919.

HONGKONG DOG, CAT, POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW 1919.

A Show in connection with

the above will be held (by

kind permission of the Stewards,

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB) with-

in their enclosure Happy Valley

on SATURDAY April 12, 1919.

Entry forms containing full

particulars may be obtained on

application to the undersigned.

G. W. GEGG,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,

c/o Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Hongkong, March 19, 1919.

CRICKET

SCORING

BOOKS

CAN BE OBTAINED

AT

BREWER'S

Price \$2

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.

\$1. PREPAID.

Every additional 5 words 5 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED.—By trained piece goods

man. BRITISH, seven years

experience in China, position in big

commercial house. Excellent references.

Reply to Box 1111 c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—Residential Flat, ROOMS

and OFFICES, Shean, Canton,

Apply A.B.C. c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.

Apply to PERCY SMITH, SMITH &

FLEMING.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 107 The Peak, 6

ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.



THE FINEST LIQUEURS.

OLD
BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

Specially selected for

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 616.

TELEPHONE 346

JUST RECEIVED

FOR THE

RAINY SEASON

RAINCOATS AND CAPES

FOR

BOYS AND GIRLS

IN ALL SIZES.

ALSO

A LARGE VARIETY

OF

LADY'S LIGHT WEIGHT

RAINCOATS

UMBRELLAS

The "China Mail" is now on sale at, and will be delivered by, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. Shambien, Canton, who have been appointed our agents.

BIRTH.

FRYER.—On March 23, at Shanghai, to the wife of George B. Fryer, a daughter, Roberta Anne.

DEATHS.

BENNETT.—On November 27, at Salomika, Captain G. W. Bennett, M.C., Yorkshire and Lancashire Regt., aged 32 years.
GREEN.—On March 21, at Shanghai, Samuel Green, professional to the Shanghai Golf Club, aged 80.
CARR.—On March 25, at Shanghai, Rufus Samuel Carr, Agent, Singer Sewing Machine Co., aged 87 years.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1919.

A "PURITY" CAMPAIGN?

Some people are talking of the advisability of having a "purity" campaign at Hongkong, apparently because a neighbouring port has lately been enjoying itself in that particular way. It is to be hoped that we may not suffer any such inflection. Real purity is a fine thing, an admirable thing, whether it be purity of water, or of milk, or of beer, or of morals. But let us at least know what we are talking about. To a certain class of people there is impurity in the cleanest parts of nature. "Leaves of Grass," why do you quarrel with the tortoise because it is not something else? "Hits them," and hits them hard. "They are a well-meaning, nasty-minded set of people who presume to tell God, quite unconsciously, of course, that He didn't know what He was doing when 'male and female created He them.' The plain implication is that if they had been there at the time they would have advised Him to a better plan. Apart from their unwitting blasphemy, they are simply frightful bores. Sometimes, alas, they are hypocrites. Pure health, the mens sana in corpore sano, is a purity well worth campaigning for, and disease is a hor-

rible defilement. In Samuel Butler's remarkable satire of "Erewhon," there is a practical common-sense view of disease as a crime. The Erewhon people saw it as a penal offence. Much disease, in a wisely ordered society, would be preventable and avoidable. Disease is impurity, and a campaign against it would have our support. But that isn't what these victims of periodical hysteria mean by impurity? They quote you statistics very glibly, as if they had science entirely on their side; but all the time they are really concerned to label as immoral that which is not immoral. Any trespass upon another person's liberty is immoral. Any injury to another's health or well-being is immoral. Any infringement of justice is immoral. But where the coming together of two like-minded people does not involve injury to a third party, there is no immorality, though these cranks say there is and would like to establish their idiotic ethics by law.

It is a lesson of experience in very many cities and towns that where these people temporarily get their way, the real evil is immediately increased and intensified. They are a public menace, a danger to be discouraged by all who have the commonwealth at heart.

If things in Hongkong are as bad as they are sure to say they are (and as bad as a very rash assertion in the local Press would indicate) there is a very simple remedy in the hands of the Government.

Whether they are as bad, or not, we are still inclined to recommend this measure. It is this. Let the Government compel the notification of certain diseases which are preventable and notifiable. Before long the effect would be noticeable. It is our experience that the medical men, alarmed on account of remunerative patients, generally oppose this, politically; but in private talk they admit that once established it would go a long way towards meeting the real evil.

A good deal of nonsense is talked about the education of the young on this subject. It is a fine excuse for blithering indiscreetly in public. It is true that ignorance is dangerous. In fact ignorance is a form of immorality, of impurity, and if these "revivalist" people and their narrow notions could be got rid of, civilization would have a chance to grow pruder-minded, and be able to teach its immature citizens. With the prudish mind still prevalent, it is flatly against human nature to expect parents to do more than they do now. But granting all that, experience still shows that complete knowledge does not obviate the danger. Many a man fully aware that, in Shakespeare's words, "the momentary trick may be perdurable," finds himself driven by the gale of desire upon the rocks of infection. Passion disregards penal-

ties, else would the shadow of the hangman make murder obsolete. In addition to compulsory notification, which is a practical measure for application to conditions as they are, a genuine campaign would be radical in method. It would attack the roots. It would fight those conditions of society which prevent early marriage. It would turn its righteous anger upon low wages, on the housing question, on all the damnable tangle of civilization which makes the natural life impossible. Nine times out of ten you will find these "purity campaigners" are too respectable to see any glimmer of right in Socialism, or Radicalism, or any other cult that sees the causes behind the effects, and tries (however mistakenly) to get at them. They have discovered a narrow path which to them seems to lead to Heaven, and they desire to drive all their neighbours like sheep along it. They are one-eyed, one-idea'd, and intolerant. Hongkong does not need them. Hongkong doesn't want them.

THE "CHINA MAIL" AND THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

If the reporter can be believed, it was to the accompaniment of "applause" and "great applause" that the Chairman of the Hongkong Automobile Association last night gave "beans" to the *China Mail*. He was "disappointed" by the attitude taken by us towards the "speed limit" question. We can honestly say this feeling is reciprocal, because in the innocence of our heart we had anticipated that the Association would be glad to endorse our attitude and so convince the public that it was not a selfish aggregation of road hogs.

It is odd that only the other day we should have printed an editorial note entitled "Can you read?" the point of which was that critics should criticize what is said—not what is not said. Beginning with that hoary old humbug that "no one objects to fair criticism," a preamble which, in a long and variegated experience, we have always found leading up to an unfair one, the chairman said that we had

(a) advocated a speed limit of eight miles an hour
(b) took the attitude that the roadway and not the pavement is the proper place for pedestrians.

With regard to (a) the *China Mail* (and there can be no denying that the *China Mail* article was referred to) never said it, or anything like it. Here are the exact words:

Motorists tell us that a car can be run at a speed of near twenty miles an hour without being a danger or a nuisance. Well, if that is so, let it be the strict speed limit. But we do not believe that in such streets as ours, and with such traffic as ours, anything over ten miles an hour is really safe. What's the hurry? Surely this is not a place where anybody is pressed for time? If a speed limit of ten miles an hour (within city limits) is out of the question, let us split the difference, and make it fifteen.

According to our critic, the Government is about to make it 12, or perhaps 15. In that case, the Government and the *China Mail* are together—and on the side of reaction!" as Mr. Landale would say.

With regard to (b) we have never printed anything like that. We can only suppose that he never read our remarks, and that he was criticising them on hearsay.

Let any fair-minded person read our short piece of March 17, and then Mr. Landale's speech with its sneer at Hongkong editors, and we are confident that we will have his verdict on every count, either of good taste, or reason, or fact.

We began it with these words:

PLEASE MAKE OUR STREETS SAFE.

We desire, in the most respectful and sober manner to appeal to our authorities to enforce a speed limit for automobiles in our congested city streets. Our streets are not boulevards, and they are crowded with people who, to put it mildly, have not got much "traffic intelligence." There is now a considerable number of automobiles, and this number is certain to increase very shortly.

Mr. Landale does not want the existing speed limit enforced. He does not want any limit enforced. He says:

It is my conviction that there should not be a legal speed limit here at all. I think I am correct in stating that there have been no prosecutions, in Hongkong, for breaches of the speed-limit regulation in the past.

He is, we understand, correct in saying there have been no prosecutions. That means that the law has not been enforced. As we think we are correct in stating that there have been some deaths caused by automobiles in the last few months, we are not ashamed of the attitude we took.

The Chairman of the Automobile Association proceeds to say:

"We are absolutely opposed to excessive speeds where there is a danger to the public, and we will always remonstrate with any motorist reported to us for reckless driving."

We felt so sure of that ourselves that our surprise was all the greater when we found the Association at-

tacking us. The *China Mail* and Mr. Landale are in absolute agreement on that, as will be seen. We said:

The *China Mail* has no prejudice in the matter. It certainly would not support that petty persecution of motorists by the police which was such a disgraceful feature of English country life before the war. Those so-called "police traps"—always laid on straight and safe (and to the motorist "tempting") stretches of country road, were a shame to their inventors and users. It is a pity the police could not find something better to do.

We pointed out that in our streets, which are not boulevards, and where our people do not manifest "traffic intelligence" (a point which Mr. Landale accepted) there is "danger to the public," and consequently we also object to excessive speed. The only difference between us seems to be that whereas the Chairman of the Association would "reprimand" these speeders, we would "cure" them, by enforcing the law. Our agreement is larger than our difference, and the conclusion is forced upon us that Mr. Landale criticised us without reading us. He must have been depending upon hearsay, which was unfair, otherwise his attitude is incomprehensible.

Here are his own words:

I must say we have been disappointed by the attitude of the Press, one paper in particular, and while no one objects to fair criticism, to advocate a speed limit of eight miles an hour, that the roadway and not the pavement is the proper place for pedestrians, is hardly the line we expected a paper in these days to take.

(Applause) From a Conservative Department like the P.W.D. handicapped by the advocates of economy we quite expected to have differences of opinion, but that a modern institution like the Press should range itself on the side of reaction and obstruct the introduction of improved and up-to-date mechanical transport shows a dreadful lack of appreciation of the World's progress (Applause) and how far some Hongkong editors lag behind their brethren of England and America. (Applause.)

As already shown, we never advocated a speed limit of eight miles an hour. If we are "on the side of reaction," so is the government, for Mr. Landale's argument applies to both. We are not "obstructing the introduction of improved and up-to-date mechanical transport," we are objecting, as Mr. Landale does, to excessive speed, and we were advocating a lawful safeguard.

As to the fear or sneer about lagging behind England and America, that is, of course, *speed runs*. In America, they have speed limits in congested places, with special police to see that the limit is observed, and these police carry guns and do not hesitate to use them in the case of road-hogs. (We saw a chauffeur shot at in a park in Ohio.) If Mr. Landale wants us to catch up to America in our recommendations as regards Hongkong drivers, it is plain that we are able to oblige him, and that he probably would not like it.

With regard to the garage proprietors, we assure them they are backing the wrong horse if they side against the *China Mail* in this matter. We refer to their own interests. Naturally, our first concern is public safety, but we certainly considered at the time we wrote (in response to requests from outside) that the enforcement of a speed limit would help the garage proprietors. In this way. The chauffeur discharges his fare. He then has a spell of relaxation, perhaps talking to a friend. Awakened to the flight of time, he tries to make his loitering up by speeding back to the garage. (We have observed it.) That is dangerous to the public and dangerous to the property of the garage proprietor.

We shall have something to say to-morrow about pedestrians and the sidewalks.

WARNING TO THE CHARITABLE.

We would be very much averse from preventing needed assistance reaching famine-stricken Chinese, but where an appeal looks fishy we are bound to say so. Under the sensational headline "Dying as they dig," a Shanghai paper prints an appeal from a missionary in Yunnan. He says "very many people are starving, among them a large number of Christians." He quotes another missionary, living among the Miao people, as computing "that 5,000 will die within the next few months." This looks like an urgent call, but when he asks for Shanghai help, he casually mentions that "so far we have received £60 from England, but the need is for thousands." It is a great opportunity to help people who are in the direst straits. If they were so directly near death, and there has been time for an appeal to England which produced £60, they must be dead now. The position is this: that owing to a better public knowledge of what is going on, the subscriptions to Foreign Missions have been falling off of late years. These fellows are not above exaggerating in order to get hold of money, which they would use for their propaganda purposes among the poor Chinese. With charitable funds to "dole out,"

they can easily make "rice Christians," and there is always privation among the peasantry. Among the "very many people" starving, this missionary had sufficient discrimination to notice that among them were "a large number of Christians." Relief administered by them would be just as discriminating as the appeal. It is desirable that we should have an Official Chinese report of the conditions in Yunnan. If they had been as bad as represented, we think we would have heard of it.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is up again. The demand rate is now 3s. 3-3-16d.

Chinese fruit growers say the *hiches* crop this year is likely to be a failure.

An army paymaster in Canton has absconded. He had lost at the gambling table money entrusted to him.

In order not to play too soon after "Pinky," "The Stars" have decided to postpone "Our Boys" until Saturday April 12th at 9.15. Booking opens at Moutries.

The China Mail S.S. Co.'s a.s. *China* is not calling at Manila this trip. Consequently the *China* is due here on April 12, a week before schedule time, and will leave about April 24.

A further number of men of the H.K.S.B.R.G.A. arrived in the Colony yesterday from Palestine. They came in on the P. & O. steamer and were under the command of Lieut. H. Dunbar.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week were \$13,355, or \$326 more than last year. For the 13 weeks the aggregate was \$185,525, or \$6,966 more than for the corresponding quarter of 1918.

Last week's communicable disease was 10 cases of plague (all fatal), three of diphtheria (fatal), three of enteric (fatal), one of scarlet fever, one of small-pox, and 14 of cerebro-spinal fever (nine dead). All were Chinese. In the 48 hours ending last night there were two cases of plague, one of enteric, and two of cerebro-spinal fever, all fatal, and all Chinese.

In some quarters there is a disposition to disparage Sir Robert Horne as being now for the first time brought face to face with labour problems. As a matter of fact he has had a great deal of experience. At the Admiralty, when in charge of the Labour Department, he had 2500 firms under his control, and he became acquainted with many of the workers' leaders. Before that he helped the Ministry of National Service to get labour for the land.

SURRENDER OF THE GERMAN NAVY.

AT THE CORONET.

To adapt an old saying, there's nothing like good pictures if you want to draw big audiences. At the Coronet last night not even the wet weather prevented a full house. No doubt most people went to the British Gazette depicting the surrender of the German fleet. They saw it but not in such graphic style as perhaps one hoped for. The ships steamed slowly into the Scapa Flow, an aeroplane circled, swooped, and otherwise flew about the scene. There were battleships, cruisers, and destroyers and submarines (the latter scene at Harwich) and other warlike craft. The pictures were taken in the fall of the evening. It was very impressive, the wonderful sky effect adding to this. H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth (Lizkie) came in for a round of cheering as she came clearly into the picture.

A 5-part picture "Ambition" was a curious story. A certain Robert Powers tries to gain a job as Attorney General. In order to get this he persuades his wife to try and influence one John Moore, the political boss of a town in the States. He doesn't mind his wife making love to Moore. This Powers is a poor sort of man but the characters make up quite a good story. There are other parts, the raid of gambling saloons with a very exciting episode, and a shooting party where Moore gets "accidentally" shot in the leg by Powers. These add to the attractiveness of the story as screened.

A Vim Comedy, "The Sleuths" is funny. The Coronet Orchestra is capable of very tuneful music and gave a very nice selection of musical items. There is an enjoyable evening to be had at the Coronet, and this programme is for two nights more only. To-night and to-morrow. Booking for the 9.15 performance is at the Robinson Piano Co. and for the 5.15 performance at the theatre.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. By using a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand, it may save a life. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided at the annual general meeting of the Automobile Association held yesterday evening at the office of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co.

There were a very large number of members present amongst whom were, The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, The Hon. Mr. C. M. M. M. M. O.B.E., Commander C. W. Beckwith R. N. Messrs. C. Lauritsen, G. W. Wilson, H. Hancock, J. K. Moss, J. W. Graham, G. W. Beswick, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, A. Ritchie, E. W. Roberts (Hon. Secretary) S. Stevenson, H. Hewitson, J. H. Rationjee, R. H. Marks, T. J. Jorge, D. G. M. Bernard, D. Grant, W. McWallis, R. Yip, G. Watt, W. G. Glendinning, W. J. Crawford, W. E. Van Epps, D. de Journal, V. Sorby, The Hon. Capt Superintendent of Police, T. Oliphant, A. W. J. Simmons, J. Lambert, S. Komor, A. F. B. de Silva Netto, and D. Tolan.

After the secretary had read the notice convening the meeting the chairman addressed the meeting as follows:

The accounts for the period from June to December 1918 together with the report of your Committee, have been in your hands for some days, and you will I presume take them as read.

When we met in June last for the purpose of forming this Association, I commented on the need that existed for an organisation representative of motoring in Hongkong, and I forecasted a busy and a useful life for the Association. This forecast has been amply fulfilled, and as you will see by the Report many matters have engaged your Committee's attention.

In the forefront of these is the question of roads, upon which subject we have addressed the Government on several occasions. At considerable trouble Mr. Denison, who is a member of the Committee, prepared a plan of a proposed motor road from Pokfulam to the Peak, which road would be about four miles in length, commencing at the Reservoir and proceeding by easy gradients of not more than 1 in 24 to a point near the Peak Tramway station. Besides providing much needed access to the Peak this road would open up about 100 acres of building land, and it was thought that this in itself would be an inducement to the Government to undertake the work, as the sale of this land would yield a handsome profit after paying for the cost of construction of the road. The plan was submitted to the Government in August last, and the reply received was that the Government regrets that it is not possible to present to undertake the construction of such a road as that described but that the matter will be carefully considered. The question was again raised by Mr. Bird in the Legislative Council in October when he was informed that a survey was in progress for the construction of a road which would be anticipated by a more convenient road to the Peak District than that suggested by the Hongkong Automobile Association. At the subsequent meeting of the Legislative Council I protested against this attitude of the Government, which probably meant shelving the question, and already six months have elapsed without our hearing anything further of the matter. It is immaterial to us whether it is to be shelved, or a scheme emanating from the Public Works Department, but we do consider that the matter should receive immediate attention, and that the provision of a motor road to the Peak district is urgently required.

Whilst on the question of roads, I would like to voice our complaint as to the progress of the work of constructing the new road from Aberdeen to Deep Water Bay, which has now been going on for many months. It seems to me that unnecessary delay has taken place in carrying out this work, and that if sufficient labour had been employed the road could have been completed long before this. We have felt this delay the more acutely as but scant attention has been paid to the requirements of the traffic still using the road. The temporary road provided has been narrow and dangerous, and usually plentifully strewn with chippings which are later found embedded in tyres.

In making these criticisms I do so in all good part, we know that the Public Works Department cannot perform miracles and that to transform into motor roads the numerous paths with which their predecessors covered this island with what to us now seems a lack of foresight is no small task. In this policy of road widenings and improvements we feel sure we have the engineering staff on our side, and on Mr. Perkins who has a special knowledge of roads, we may safely rely to make the money available go as far as possible. It sometimes appears to me that the P.W.D. in new construction, aim too good a road and forget that a modern car can go up and down hill very nearly so easily as along the level.

We all owe a debt of gratitude to Sir Henry May for the interest he took in motoring and the trouble he took to provide good roads. The drive from Kowloon over the gap to Shatin through Tai Po and past Fanling to Castle Peak and thence back to Kowloon by the Seashore will be when it is completed one of the finest to be found anywhere and it was entirely due to the energy of Sir Henry May that we will shortly have such a road. (Applause) It is to be hoped that his successor will continue the good work for motoring is a great boon and relaxation to every one. I am not now speaking of the comparatively few who own private cars but to all those who from time to time make use of the rapidly improving service of Public motor cars which are now readily obtainable here.

(Continued on Page 5.)

We all owe a debt of gratitude to Sir Henry May for the interest he took in motoring and the trouble he took to provide good roads. The drive from Kowloon over the gap to Shatin through Tai Po and past Fanling to Castle Peak and thence back to Kowloon by the Seashore will be when it is completed one of the finest to be found anywhere and it was entirely due to the energy of Sir Henry May that we will shortly have such a road. (Applause) It is to be hoped that his successor will continue the good work for motoring is a great boon and relaxation to every one. I am not now speaking of the comparatively few who own private cars but to all those who from time to time make use of the rapidly improving service of Public motor cars which are now readily obtainable here.

Understand that the traffic Regulations of the Colony have been recently revised, and are now receiving the consideration of the Government. I think that as these Regulations so vitally affect motorists a draft should be submitted to this Association for an expression of their opinion. We are anxious to assist the Government in any way we can, and feel that as a body representative of motorists we should be consulted by the Government on the alterations which are to be made. In these regulations, I understand that the speed limit is to be increased from 10 miles an hour to 12 or perhaps 15 miles an hour, but it is my conviction that there should not be a legal speed limit here at all. I think I am correct in stating that there have been no prosecutions in Hongkong for breaches of the speed limit regulation in the past, and any cases of excessive speed can be dealt with under the regulation referring to "driving recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public." We are absolutely opposed to excessive speeds where there is a danger to the public, and we will always remonstrate with any motorist reported to us for reckless driving. Shanghai gets on very well without a speed limit and Hongkong has up to now been virtually without one.

In Mr. Messer who is himself an expert mechanic and keen motorist we had a sympathetic Superintendent of Police to deal with, and he has been followed by Mr. Wolfe who has also proved himself anxious to make our streets more comfortable and orderly for all those who have occasion to use the King's Highway. There is plenty of room for everyone, all that is required is a little mutual consideration.

The whole trouble in Hongkong arises from the fact that there has in years past been a total disregard of the rule of the road, and that the Chinese have not as yet developed "the traffic sense" at all. Slow going vehicles have been allowed to use the centre of the road, pedestrians have been allowed to wander at will along the roads, rich has to crawl along seeking a fare, and altogether the condition of our streets could only be described as chaotic. There is now I am pleased to say a marked effort on the part of the Police to remedy this state of affairs, and I understand that the Police traffic staff will shortly be considerably augmented; this in itself will undoubtedly improve matters, and I offer it as a suggestion to the Education Authorities that instruction should be given to the rising generation on the use of the streets, and that it should be impressed upon the children that the busy streets are not playgrounds, and that on the contrary the greatest care should be exercised by them on the streets. (Applause.)

I must say we have been disappointed by the attitude of the Press, one paper in particular, and while no one objects to fair criticism, to advocate a speed limit of eight miles an hour, that the roadway and not the pavement is the proper place for pedestrians, is hardly the line we expected a paper in these days to take. (Applause) From a Conservative Department like the P.W.D. handicapped by the advocates of economy, we quite expected to have differences of opinion, but that a modern institution like the Press should range itself on the side of reaction and obstruct the introduction of improved and up-to-date mechanical transport shows a dreadful lack of appreciation of the World's progress and how far some Hongkong editors lag behind their brethren of England and America. (Great Applause.)

A circular was issued to members in September last with reference to the Register of Chauffeurs which the Police are keeping, in connection with which a Character Book is issued to each native driver. This is an excellent innovation, and will enable us to once check the credentials of an applicant for employment but it depends for its success upon the employer. The Character Book should be kept in the custody of the employer during the term of the employment and returned to the driver on the termination of such employment with the entry as to the service duly entered. Without this the scheme is useless and altogether I understand there have been cases of employers treating the matter indifferently. I would urge upon members the desirability of completing this record of entering conscientiously, and particularly particulars of the man's conduct.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

(Continued from Page 4.)

The Committee have mentioned in the report the fact that they were approached by the St. John's Ambulance Brigade with reference to the urgent need for a motor ambulance in this Colony, both for military and civilian cases, and after consideration it was decided that this was a worthy object to which to devote attention. At first it was intended to appeal to members for contributions, but this has now been rendered unnecessary by the fact that Mr. Lauritsen very kindly presented a chassis to this Association and that the Hongkong and Kowloon Dock undertook the work of constructing the body at the greatly reduced price of \$200.00. (Applause). This latter amount, together with the cost of conveying the Ambulance across the harbour, has now been paid out of the funds of the Association, and I am sure this course will meet with your approval. Our best thanks are due to Mr. Lauritsen and to the Dock Company for their generosity. (Applause) His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has promised to attend a formal parade of the Ambulance Brigade to-morrow evening and presenting the Ambulance to them on behalf of this Association. I hope the members and their friends will attend.

I would like to say a word with regard to the membership roll of the Association. We had our first meeting in June last and started with 71 members; since then this number has increased to 120, which is I think satisfactory progress. But there are still many motorists who have not joined, and an invitation will be issued to them after this meeting to apply for membership. It is in the interests of all motorists that this Association should be well supported, and I would ask all those here to use their influence to bring in new members. It is only by having a large membership that we can claim to be a representative, and thus become a force, a useful force I hope, in the Colony.

And with regard to the Association badge, I would ask all members to display the badge on their motor cars or cycles, as by this means we will be known by one to the other. The badges are on sale at \$3.00 each. I do not think there is anything in the accounts which calls for comment, but before proposing the formal Resolution I wish to record our thanks to Mr. E. A. M. Williams for kindly auditing the accounts without fee and Gentlemen our Hon. Secretary Mr. Roberts has done a very great deal of work for the Association and we are all deeply indebted to him for the time and trouble he has expended on our affairs from the commencement of this organisation. He has a thorough knowledge of all traffic problems and we are very fortunate to have a man of his experience as our Secretary.

I now propose "That the Report of the Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st December 1918 be and are hereby adopted," and after this has been seconded I will be pleased to answer any question or to hear the views of any member on the policy of the Association or on matters of interest to us all.

This was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Holyoak, who in doing so stated that he considered the Association had amply justified its existence. The motion was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The election of the Committee then took place with the following result:

President: Commander Beckwith. Vice-President: The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. W. E. Roberts.

Committee: Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard, C. Lauritsen, H. Hancock, E. Ormiston, A. Ritchie, G. H. Wilson, and D. Tolan.

Mr. Lauritsen then addressed the meeting on the subject of the construction of the roads. They were too narrow he contended, and they should be at least 20 feet wide instead of the 16 and 18 feet which they are at present. He considered that in a few years time, there would be over 2000 cars in Hongkong. The new road at present under construction in the direction of Deep Water Bay was much too narrow, and in his opinion it was a disgrace to the Colony. The only decent road which the Government has made was the Kowloon one, and he could not see why all roads should not be made on the same lines.

Mr. Lauritsen's remarks were supported by Mr. Dowbiggin. He reported that he took some Straits people to Deep Water Bay and they said to him "As you are having a new road, why not make it broad enough."

Mr. Komor suggested the buying of some land at Castle Peak for a club for members of the Association. He did not consider it necessary to erect a "big" club house at the present time, but he was absolutely sure that some sort of resting place where one could obtain petrol or a little to refresh one's car, or a place where one could obtain a cup of tea while the men could indulge in a small glass of "scotch" (applause and laughter).

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The rain during the past week-end has made the courts too wet to be played upon. There are still a number of matches to be played, the following being the complete list:

EVENT 1.
OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

These are now down to the Semi-finals and the games are:
T. Mishima v. F. A. Redmond.
N. E. Kent v. Yew Man Tsun.

EVENT 2.
OPEN DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

These are also down to the Semi-finals. The games to be played are:
A. H. Rumjahn and G. Manley v. F. A. Redmond and N. E. Kent.
Capt. Murray and J. S. Jennings v. L. Foster and W. Kay.

EVENT 3.
HANDICAP SINGLES "A" SEMI-FINAL.

N. E. Kent (owes 15) v. A. Morse (recs 3/6).
Major Ardoino (recs 2/6) v. L. Forster (recs 1/6).

EVENT 4.
HANDICAP SINGLES "B" FINAL.

E. A. Macdonald (recs 2/6) v. C. B. Brown (recs 15/3).

EVENT 5.
HANDICAP DOUBLES, 2ND ROUND.

F. A. Redmond and A. Morse (owes 4/6) v. A. R. Sutherland and E. J. C. Evans (rec 4/6).
C. C. Hickling and A. D. Humphrey (scratch) v. N. E. Kent and J. S. Jennings (owes 30).

SEMI-FINAL.
Lieut. Col. Crisp and Capt. Murray (scratch) v. A. H. Crook and A. A. Claxton (rec 2/6).

EVENT 6.
MIXED HANDICAP DOUBLES.

F. A. Redmond and Mrs. Maitland (scratch) v. C. Thorne and Mrs. Dreaper (recs 3/6).

A. D. Humphrey and Mrs. Armstrong (owes 30) v. A. Morse and Mrs. Black (rec 3/6).

THE BISHOP IS BACK.

The Bishop, with the Rev. H. E. Anderson of the Bible Society, returned last evening from a three weeks' tour in Kwongtung and Kwongsi. The Bishop travelled over a thousand miles by boat, chair and on foot. The Bishop held confirmations at Pakhoi, Liemchow, Moli, Lingshan and Nanning Fu and Mr. Anderson arranged for the circulation of the Scriptures. The district traversed was said to be unsettled and in parts infested with robbers but except for observing that Namheung has recently been looted, they found only the usual peaceful and industrious people. Their voyage down the West River was somewhat delayed by the fact that the boat in which they travelled struck a sharp rock in shooting the rapids of the Chinese boatmen. At every place visited they were impressed by the friendliness of the people and the great opportunity for missionary enterprise.

This was supported by Mr. Holyoak who stated that a very small building would do and he for one, would be willing to subscribe for the erection of one. He then went on to state that he had been asked to air a grievance which several members of the club had with regard to the regulations in connection with unattended cars left outside public buildings for a short time. The Police regulations required that someone must be left in charge of the car, some members, however, drove their own cars, and if they had no chauffeur with them they were unable to leave their cars outside the Club or Hongkong Hotel. Everywhere else, people were allowed to leave their cars outside such places for a stated period, provided that it did not impede the traffic. He considered that the Police should adopt the same measures.

Mr. Wolfe pointed out that there were certain places where cars could be left. The regulation was a necessity, he supposed because the streets were so narrow.

The difficulty was that the Police would have to get an increased number of motor experts to move the cars out of the way.

Mr. Lauritsen then brought forth the point that if a car was left in charge of a small boy or coolie, it was just as impossible to get the car moved.

Somebody from the body of the meeting enquired whether it was a breach of the regulations for a car to stop outside the star ferry.

Mr. Wolfe: "I do not think anybody will be summarised for that."

The Chairman then stated that he was sure that the newly elected Committee would give all the matters brought up their very careful consideration. With regard to wider roads, everyone would like to see that, but at the same time they wanted to get as many roads as they could get. With regards to the question of stands he considered this suggestion a very good one and he was sure that the Committee would do their best to get places for that purpose. Stands in the street, he thought, would make traffic clear. This concluded the business and the meeting terminated.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The staff and students of St. Stephen's College held their annual athletic sports on the Jockey Club's Ground, Happy Valley, this afternoon.

The following is the list of officials: Patron: The Ven. Archbishop of Hongkong.

President: Rev. W. H. Hewitt.

Judges: Messrs. F. A. Redmond, A. G. Warren, G. E. Marley, Chai Cheung Nin, Li Kan Kwong, Rev. C. B. Shann, Rev. Bro. Alphonsus, L. B. L. Stephens, Mr. Ng Sze Kwong, and Mr. Chai Kuo Liang.

Starters: Mr. Wong Sau Nin, Mr. Chau Hei Nin, L. J. P. Jones, Lt. A. O. Collman, and Sgt. A. Talford.

Time-keepers: Mr. Yew Hon Fing and Mr. Wan Lu Shing.

Clerks of the Course: Messrs. Li King Hong, Wong Tze Tung, Wong Sui Loong, Ling Fung Ming, Cheung Man Kwong, Kwok Pock Heng, Tam Cheung Huen, Tang Ying Lam, Yeung Cho Wing, Lee Yam Po, Fok Nai Hung, Yue Man Kwong, and Liu Chun Kin.

Treasurer: Rev. J. H. Hartington.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. Pun Fun Nam.

Committee: Messrs. Fung Man Sui (Chairman), Pun Fun Nam, Chau Kwan Nin, Chan Kit Nin, Wong Kap Tang, Siu Kai Chiu, Chao Kuo Chun, Wang Hang Shing, Tan Kam San, Leung Sai Wing, Pui Hin Kwong, Tso Tsun On, Ching Chung Leung, Tsoi Hak Hon, Ma Wai Lam, Ma Hin Lee, Lim Seow Ping, Chiu Hon Chun, Fung Shu Hei, Wan Wai Chai, Tung Siu Kin, Yau To Wing, and Li Kwong Cheung.

Refreshment Committee: Messrs. Cheung Sun Wing (Chairman), Yin King Fan, Ng Fook Kwan, Kwok Shing Kow, Pung Man Yu, Liang Kit Ki, Li Ping Cheung, Pun Yan Hui, Cheung Sun Sau, Wong Pak Woon, Wong Yee Young, Kwun Yun Hui, and Lau Pak Wai.

The thanks of the Committee is given to the following gentlemen who have kindly subscribed to the Prize Fund: H. E. The Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. Cland Severn), H. E. Major-General Ventris, Sir Ellis Kadocoe, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. Bradley, Dr. M. K. Wan, Dr. G. P. Forsyth, Messrs. N. J. Stabb, W. L. Patterson, E. V. D. Parr, Compton, J. W. Wong, Kwok Djoen Eng, Gan Choo Ching, Chai Su Ki, Chau Cheuk Fan, Lo Chop Sai, Ho Sai Wing, Chau Tung Sang, Lo Siu, Ma Wing Chun, Ma Ying Bin, Mok Wing Ue, Mok Koon Sang, Pang Sau Chun, Wong Kam Yung, Tsoi Hak Tung, Wan Lu Shing, Chau Tsun Nin, Chai Hei Nin, Chau Cheung Nin, Mok Hing Kiu, Ko Leung Hoe, Lam Chi Fung, San Sing Sam, Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Messrs. Noronha & Co., Messrs. British American Tobacco Co., Messrs. Commercial Press, Ltd., Messrs. Sincere Co., Messrs. The Sun Co., Prof. A. G. Warren, Messrs. J. P. Jones Kwok, Siu Lau, Lo Lim Yau, S. W. Tso, T. W. Young, Chau Tze King, Messrs. The Nam Yang Bros. Tobacco Co., and to Mr. T. F. Hough for use of the ground.

During the afternoon the band of the 18th Infantry, by kind permission of Major Morgan and officers, rendered the following musical programme:

March—The Loyal Legion. Sousa.

Overture—Zampa. Herold.

Valse—Naples. Waldteufel.

Selection—Zig Zag. Stampfer.

Song—God Send You Back to Me. Adams.

One-Step—You're Here and I'm Here. Kern.

Selection—Yes, Uncle. Ayer.

Valse—Indigo. Strauss.

Fantasia—Carmen. Bizet.

One-Step—Hawaiian Butterfly. Baskette.

The results of the events at the time of our going to press were:

Senior 120 Yards (Final)—1, Tsoi Hak Hon; 2, Chiu Hon Chun; 3, Pun Kwok Tsat. Time, 18.2secs.

Middle 100 Yards (Final)—1, Tan Kim San; 2, Chiu Choo Chun; 3, Wu Ka Hok. Time, 11.2secs.

Junior 100 Yards (Final)—1, Lo Shiu Cheuk; 2, Fung Tun In; 3, Chau Kwan Nin. Time, 11secs.

Middle Long Jump (Final)—1, Tan Kim San; 2, Young Choo Lum; 3, Yu Chan In. Length, 16ft. 1in.

Senior Long Jump (Final)—1, Chiu Hon Chun; 2, Tsoi Hak Hon; 3, Hung Hui Chung and Wong Kap Tang, dead heat. Length, 17ft. 10ins.

LOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to diarrhoea of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, HONGKONG.

UNDER Instructions from the COURT OF DIRECTORS, I have to-day assumed charge of this Branch.

J. L. CROCKATT, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD VICTOR DAVID PARR and Mr. ERNEST CALDWELL RICHARDS have this day been admitted Partners of our Firm in Hongkong and Shanghai.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Post Box No. 113,
23 Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

NOTICE.

THE Agencies of The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, The British India Steam Navigation Company Limited and The "Apar" Line of Steamers in Hongkong have this day been transferred to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Post Box No. 113,
23 Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "AKI MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Godowns are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by April 8, 1919, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER.

In House Street.

CHILDREN'S PORTRAITS A SPECIALITY.

DEVELOPING FOR AMATEURS, Store Beaconsfield Arcade.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,

Shameen, Canton, have this day been appointed AGENTS for

the sale and distribution of the "CHINA MAIL" in Canton and the surrounding districts.

March 1, 1919.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

LADIES' and GENTS' TAILORES, DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS and DRAPERS, &c.

New and up-to-date Materials in Stock.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET, CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE No. 2380. HONGKONG.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, April 7, 1919, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shaikwan in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of the Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Containing in Sq. Ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	Shaikwan, New Territories.	ft. 00. 00. 140. 140.	5,700	30	£500.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CHINESE GOVERNMENT SALT REVENUE DEPT. to sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY.

April 23, 1919, at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, The Steam Vessel

"KING CHING"

as the new lies between Kowloon Ferry Pier, and Hoi To Wharf, Kowloon.

HULL—Teakwood. Length—125 feet. Beam—18 feet. Draft—8 feet 6 inches.

ENGINES.—Two sets of compound surface condensing engines, with cylinders 14 in. by 22 in. by 14 in. stroke. Separate condensers.

BOILER.—One cylindrical, multi-tubular, marine type boiler. Length 10 feet 6 inches. Diameter 10 feet 0 inch.

Working pressure 130 lbs. per square inch.

Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

HE Steamship

"SLAVIC PRINCE,"

CAPTAIN THOMAS BURCH having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on Friday April 4, 1919, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after April 7, 1919, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

NOTICES.

CHEAVIN'S

"SALUDOR" FILTERS.

GERM-PROOF.

PASTEUR SYSTEM.

BRITISH MANUFACTURE

THE MOST SATISFACTORY FILTERS ON THE PASTEUR SYSTEM, YET INTRODUCED, COMBINING

RAPIDITY OF ACTION WITH PERFECT EFFICIENCY.

THESE FILTERS

WILL BE FOUND SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING ON THE MARKET.

THE FILTERING TUBES ARE MADE FROM A SPECIAL MIXTURE OF INFUSORIAL EARTH.

THE MOST EFFICIENT FILTERING

MEDIUM KNOWN TO SCIENCE.

DRINKING WATER OF ABSOLUTE PURITY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS.

SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD. CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG AND DANCE.



ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.

14, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 13.

THE EDISON-DICK

MIMOGRAPH

DUPLICATOR

INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1184.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON:

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

FANCY PERFUMES,

EAU DE COLOGNE,

TOILET SOAPS,

MANICURE SETS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

BETTER

IN BOND

THAN

\$21.00

THE

BEST.



GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.

SOLE AGENTS.

TEL. 155.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

(Continued from Page 4.)

The Committee have mentioned in the report, the fact that they were approached by the St. John's Ambulance Brigade with reference to the urgent need for a motor ambulance in this Colony, both for military and civilian cases, and after consideration it was decided that this was a worthy object to which to devote attention. At first it was intended to appeal to members for contributions, but this has now been rendered unnecessary by the fact that Mr. Lauritsen very kindly presented a chassis to this Association and that the Hongkong and Kowloon Dock undertook the work of constructing the body at the greatly reduced price of \$200.00. (Applause). This latter amount, together with the cost of conveying the Ambulance across the harbour, has now been paid for, out of the funds of the Association, and I am sure this course will meet with your approval. Our best thanks are due to Mr. Lauritsen and to the Dock Company for their generosity. (Applause) His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has promised to attend a formal parade of the Ambulance Brigade to-morrow evening and presenting the Ambulance to them on behalf of this Association. I hope the members and their friends will attend.

I would like to say a word with regard to the membership roll of the Association. We had our first meeting in June last and started with 71 members: since then this number has increased to 120, which is I think satisfactory progress. But there are still many motorists who have not joined, and an invitation will be issued to them after this meeting to apply for membership. It is in the interests of all motorists that this Association should be well supported, and I would ask all those here to use their influence to bring in new members. It is only by having a large membership that we can claim to be thoroughly representative, and thus become a force, a useful force I hope, in the Colony.

And with regard to the Association badge, I would ask all members to display the badge on their motor cars or cycles as by this means we will be known by one to the other. The badges are on sale at \$3.00 each. I do not think there is anything in the accounts which calls for comment, but before proposing the formal Resolution I wish to record our thanks to Mr. E. A. M. Williams for kindly auditing the accounts without fee and to Mr. Roberts our Hon. Secretary. Mr. Roberts has done a very great deal of work for the Association and we are all deeply indebted to him for the time and trouble he has expended on our affairs from the commencement of this organisation. He has a thorough knowledge of all traffic problems and we are very fortunate to have a man of his experience as our Secretary.

I now propose "That the Report of the Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st December 1918 be and are hereby adopted," and after this has been seconded I will be pleased to answer any question or to hear the views of any member on the policy of the Association or on matters of interest to us all.

This was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Holyoak, who in doing so stated that he considered the Association had amply justified its existence. The motion was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The election of the Committee then took place with the following result:

President: Commander Beckwith. Vice-President: The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. W. E. Roberts.

Committee: Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard, C. Lauritsen, H. Hancock, E. Ormiston, A. Ritchie, G. H. Wilson, and D. Tolan.

Mr. Lauritsen then addressed the meeting on the subject of the construction of the roads. They were too narrow he contended, and they should be at least 20 feet wide instead of the 16 and 18 feet as they are at present. He considered that in a few years time there would be over 2000 cars in Hongkong. The new road at present under construction in the direction of Deep Water Bay was much too narrow, and in his opinion it was a disgrace to the Colony. The only decent road which the Government had made was the Kowloon one, and he could not see why all roads should not be made on the same lines.

Mr. Lauritsen's remarks were supported by Mr. Dowbiggin. He reported that he took some Straits people to Deep Water Bay and they said to him "As you are having a new road, why not make it broad enough?"

Mr. Komor suggested the buying of some land at Castle Peak for a club for members of the Association. He did not consider it necessary to erect a big club house but a matched would do for the present. It was absolutely necessary to have some sort of resting place, where one could obtain petrol or be able to effect repairs if one's car broke down. Any ladies were on the trip they could obtain a cup of tea, while the men could indulge in a small glass of "scotch" (applause and laughter).

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The rain during the past week-end has made the court too wet to be played upon. There are still a number of matches to be played, the following being the complete list:

EVENT 1.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

These are now down to the Semi-finals and the games are:

T. Mishima v. F. A. Redmond.

N. E. Kent v. Yew Man Tsun.

EVENT 2.

OPEN DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

These are also down to the Semi-finals. The games to be played are:

A. H. Rumjahn and G. Manley v. F. A. Redmond and N. E. Kent.

Capt. Murray and J. S. Jennings v. L. Foster and W. Kay.

EVENT 3.

HANDICAP SINGLES "A". SEMI-FINAL.

N. E. Kent (owns 15) v. A. Morse (recs 3/6).

Major Ardoino (recs. 2/6) v. L. Foster (recs. 1/6).

EVENT 4.

HANDICAP SINGLES "B" FINAL.

E. A. Macdonald (recs. 2/6) v. C. B. Brown (recs. 15/3).

EVENT 5.

HANDICAP DOUBLES, 2ND ROUND.

F. A. Redmond and A. Morse (owns 4/6) v. A. R. Sutherland and B. J. C. Evans (recs. 4/6).

C. C. Hickling and A. D. Humphrey (scratch) v. N. E. Kent and J. S. Jennings (owns 30).

SEMI-FINAL.

Lieut. Col. Crisp and Capt. Murray (scratch) v. A. H. Crook and A. A. Claxton (recs 2/6).

EVENT 6.

MIXED HANDICAP DOUBLES.

F. A. Redmond and Mrs. Maitland (scratch) v. C. Thorne and Mrs. Dreaper (recs 3/6).

A. D. Humphrey and Mrs. Armstrong (owns 30) v. A. Morse and Mrs. Black (recs 3/6).

THE BISHOP IS BACK.

The Bishop, with the Rev. H. E. Anderson of the Bible Society, returned last evening from a three weeks' tour in Kwongtung and Kwongsi. They travelled over a thousand miles by boat, chair and on foot. The Bishop held confirmations at Pakoh, Liemchow, Moll, Lingshan and Nanning Fu and Mr. Anderson arranged for the circulation of the Scriptures. The district traversed was said to be unsettled and in parts infested with robbers but except for observing that Namheung has recently been looted, they found only the usual peaceful and industrious people. Their voyage down the West River was somewhat delayed by the fact that the boat in which they travelled struck a sharp rock in shooting the rapids and was only saved by the skill of the Chinese boatmen. At every place visited they were impressed by the friendliness of the people, and the great opportunity for missionary enterprise.

This was supported by Mr. Holyoak who stated that a very small building would do and he for one, would be willing to subscribe for the erection of one. He then went on to state that he had been asked to air a grievance which several members of the club had with regard to the regulations in connection with unattended cars left outside public buildings for a short time. The Police regulations required that someone must be left in charge of the car, some members, however, drove their own cars, and if they had to chauffeur with them they were unable to leave their cars outside the Club or Hongkong Hotel. Everywhere else, people were allowed to leave their cars outside such places for a stated period, provided that it did not impede the traffic. He considered that the Police should adopt the same measures.

Mr. Wolfe pointed out that there were certain places where cars could be left. The regulation was a necessity, he supposed, because the streets were so narrow.

The difficulty was that the Police would have to get an increased number of motor experts to move the cars out of the way.

Mr. Lauritsen then brought forth the point that if a car was left in charge of a small boy or coolie, it was just as impossible to get the car moved.

Somebody from the body of the meeting enquired whether it was a breach of the regulations for a car to stop outside the star ferry.

Mr. Wolfe: "I do not think anybody will be summoned for that."

The Chairman then stated that he was sure that the newly elected Committee would give all the matters brought up their very careful consideration. With regard to wider roads, everyone would like to see that, but at the same time they wanted to get as many roads as they could get. With regards to the question of stands he considered this suggestion a very good one and he was sure that the Committee would do their best to get places for that purpose. Stands in the street, he thought, would make traffic clear. This concluded the business and the meeting terminated.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The staff and students of St. Stephen's College held their annual athletic sports on the Jockey Club's Ground, Happy Valley, this afternoon.

The following is the list of officials:

Patron: The Ven. Archbishop of Hongkong.

President: Rev. W. H. Hewitt.

Judges: Messrs. F. A. Redmond, A. G. Warren, G. B. Marley, Chan Cheung Nim, Li Kian Kwong, Rev. C. B. Shann, Rev. Bro. Alphonsus, Lt. B. L. Stephens, Mr. Ng Sze Kwong, and Mr. Chao Kuo Liang.

Starters: Mr. Wong Sau Nin, Mr. Chau Hei Nin, Lt. J. P. Jones, Lt. A. O. Colman, and Sergt. A. Talford.

Time-keepers: Mr. Yew Hon King and Mr. Wan Yu Shing.

Clerks of the Course: Messrs. Li King Hong, Wong Tse Ting, Wong Sui Loong, Ling Hung Ming, Cheung Man Kwong, Kwok Pock Heng, Tam Cheung Huen, Tang Ying Lam, Yeung Cho Wing, Lee Yim Po, Fok Nai Hang, Yue Man Kwong, and Liu Chun Kin.

Treasurer: Rev. J. H. Harrington.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. Pun Fun Nam.

Committee: Messrs. Fung Man Sit (Chairman), Pun Fun Nam, Chau Kwan Nin, Chan Kit Nin, Wong Kap Tang, Siu Kai Chin, Chao Kuo Chun, Wang Hang Shing, Tan Kuan San, Leung Sai Wing, Pau Hin Kwong, Tso Tsun Ou, Cheung Chung Leung, Tsoi Hak Hon, Ma Wai Lam, Ma Hin Lee, Lam Seow Eng, Chiu Hon Chum, Fung Shiu Hei, Wan Wai Choi, Tang Siu Kin, Yau To Wing, and Li Kwong Cheung.

Refreshment Committee: Messrs. Cheung Sun Wing (Chairman), Yip King Fan, Ng Pook Kwan, Kwok Sing Kow, Fung Man Yu, Liang Kit Ki, Li Ping Cheung, Pun Yau Han, Cheung Siu San, Wong Pak Woon, Wong Yue Yeung, Kwun Yun Hui, and Lau Pak Wai.

The thanks of the Committee is given to the following gentlemen who have kindly subscribed to the Prize Fund: H. E. The Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. Cland Severn), H. E. Major-General Ventris, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. G. Bradley, Dr. M. K. Wan, Dr. G. P. Forsyth, Messrs. N. J. Stabb, W. L. Eastenden, E. V. D. Parr, Compton, J. W. Wong, Kwok Djoon Eng, Gan Choo Chang, Chau Siu Ki, Chau Cheuk Fan, Lo Chop San, Ho Sai Wing, Chau Tung Sang, Ip Lo Siu, Ma Wing Chun, Ma Yang Bin, Mok Wing Ue, Mok Koon Sang, Pang Sau Chun, Wong Kam Ying, Tsoi Hak Ting, Wan Yu Shing, Chau Tsun Nin, Chui Hei Nin, Chau Cheung Nin, Mok Hing Kiu, Ko Leung Hoo, Lam Chi Fung, San Shing Sam, Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Messrs. Noronha & Co., Messrs. British-American Tobacco Co., Messrs. Commercial Press, Ltd., Messrs. Sincere Co., Messrs. The Sun Co., Prof. A. G. Warren, Messrs. J. P. Jones Kwok Siu Lau, Lo Lim Yau, S. W. Tso, T. W. Yeung, Chau Tze King, Messrs. The Nan Yang Bros. Tobacco Co., and to Mr. T. F. Hough for use of the ground.

During the afternoon the band of the 18th Infantry, by kind permission of Major Morgan and officers, rendered the following musical programme:

March—The Royal Legion. Sousa.

Overture—Zampa. Herold.

Valse—Naples. Waldteufel.

Selection—Zig Zag. Stampfer.

Song—God Send You Back to Me. Adams.

One-Step—You're Here and I'm Here. Kern.

Selection—Yes, Uncle. Ayer.

Valse—Indigo. Strauss.

Fantasia—Carmen. Bizet.

One-Step—Hawaiian Butterly. Buskette.

The results of the events at the time of our going to press were:

Senior 120 Yards (Final)—1, Tsoi Hak Hon; 2, Chiu Hon Chun; 3, Pan Kwok Pak. Time, 13.2secs.

Middle 100 Yards (Final)—1, Tan Kim San; 2, Chao Chuo Chun; 3, Wu Ka Hok. Time, 11.2secs.

Junior 100 Yards (Final)—1, Lo Shiu Cheuk; 2, Fung Tun In; 3, Chau Kwan Nin. Time, 11secs.

Middle Long Jump (Final)—1, Tan Kim San; 2, Yeung Cho Lum; 3, Yu Chan In. Length, 16ft. 1in.

Senior Long Jump (Final)—1, Chiu Hon Chun; 2, Tsoi Hak Hon; 3, Hung Hui Chung and Wong Kap Tang. dead heat. Length, 17ft. 10ins.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

During the summer months, children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed, Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, HONGKONG.

UNDER Instructions from the COURT OF DIRECTORS, I have to-day assumed charge of this Branch.

J. L. CROCKATT, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD VICTOR DAVID PARR and Mr. ERNEST CALDWELL RICHARDS have this day been admitted Partners of our Firm in Hongkong and Shanghai.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Post Box No. 113, 22 Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

NOTICE.

THE Agencies of The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, The British India Steam Navigation Company Limited and The "Apar" Line of Steamers in Hongkong have this day been transferred to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Post Box No. 113, 22 Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

NOTICE.

THE Company's Steamship "AKI MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by April 8, 1919, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER.

100 House Street.

CHILDREN'S PORTRAITS A SPECIALITY.

DEVELOPING FOR AMATEURS. Store Beaconsfield Arcade.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

Shamoen, Canton, have this day been appointed AGENTS for the sale and distribution of the "CHINA MAIL" in Canton and the surrounding districts.

March 1, 1919.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

LADIES' and GENTS' TAILORS, DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS and DRAPERS, &c.

New and up-to-date Materials in Stock.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET, CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE NO. 2330. HONGKONG.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, April 7, 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shaikwan in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 1, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 2, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 3, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 4, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 5, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 6, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 7, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 8, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 9, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 10, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 11, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 12, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 13, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 14, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 15, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 16, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 17, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 18, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 19, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 20, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 21, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 22, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 23, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 24, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 25, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 26, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 27, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 28, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 29, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 30, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 31, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 32, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 33, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 34, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 35, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 36, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 37, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 38, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 39, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 40, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 41, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 42, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 43, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 44, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 45, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 46, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 47, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 48, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 49, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 50, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 51, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 52, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 53, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 54, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 55, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 56, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 57, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 58, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 59, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 60, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 61, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 62, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 63, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 64, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 65, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 66, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 67, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 68, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 69, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 70, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 71, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

Lot No. 72, Boundary Measurements, Area, etc.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.
SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
HELORE	27th April	2nd June	10th June

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Bombay about
DONERA	12th April	1st May

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & C.

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSENGER, FREIGHT, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Agents.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Letters through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN.

For JAPAN.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

FOR NEW YORK:

THE American Steamship

"MONMOUTH"

Will be despatched for New York on or about 10th April 1919.

For Freight and particulars please apply to —

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Ship	Departure
LONDON	ALPS MARU	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
GENOA & BOMBAY	MITSUKI MARU	Monthly service, taking cargo on through bills of lading with transshipment at Singapore, 7th April.
MARSEILLES	MITSUKI MARU	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
SUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.	HIMALAYA MARU	Saturday, 12th April.
BOMBAY COLOMBO	MITSUKI MARU	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore, Monday, 7th April.
BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA	MITSUKI MARU	Monthly direct service.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	MITSUKI MARU	Monthly service calling at AUSTRALIA, N.Z. and ADELAIDE, Saturday, 6th April.
LUZON MARU	MITSUKI MARU	Monthly service calling at SINGAPORE, Saturday, 6th April.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA	ARABIA MARU	Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, Saturday, 12th April.
HAIPHONG	ARABIA MARU	Thursday, 10th April.
MANILA MARU	ARABIA MARU	Saturday, 12th April.
JAPAN PORTS—MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TATOKU MARU	Friday, 11th April.
KENKON MARU	TATOKU MARU	Saturday, 12th April.
KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY	SOSHU MARU	These steamers have special accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Saloon Passengers and will arrive and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Marine Office.
For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.	SOSHU MARU	Thursday, 10th April at 9 a.m.
For KANGUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.	KALJO MARU	Sunday, 8th April at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to —

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

For STRAITS and LONDON

THE Steamship

"BENRINNES"

will be despatched as above on or about April 3, 1919.

For Freight apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAM	TO
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	April 3, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & HONOLULU	SHANGHAI	April 3, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI	April 3, at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI	April 3, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	SHANGHAI	April 3, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	April 3, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	April 3, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	April 3, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and 8 "staterooms." Regular suburban service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Cooing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to —

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAM	TO
HAIPHONG	TAIYANG	FRIDAY, April 4, at 8 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	FRIDAY, April 4, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, April 4, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	TUESDAY, April 4, Daylight.
KOBE	SUISANG	TUESDAY, April 4, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	TUESDAY, April 4, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, April 11, at 3 p.m.

CAIRO LINE.—This line is now being re-organized and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang. All passengers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow and Hongkong. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Billings are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when indicated.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

TIEN-TSIN LINE.—A regular service is maintained from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Shanghai and Chefoo. Under Straits Government Transport Regulations, all European Passengers, leaving the Colony or Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to —

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS

BETWEEN

CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN and SEATTLE.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone 2888.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	30,000	28th Feb. from Yokohama.
PERSIA MARU	8,000	9th April.
KOREA MARU	30,000	25th April from Yokohama.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	29th April from Yokohama.
TENYO MARU	23,000	5th May.
SHINYO MARU	23,000	21st May.
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	22nd May from Yokohama.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALING CRUZ, BALBOA.

CALLAO, ARIOA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	23,000	May 3rd.
KIYO MARU	17,500	July 15th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 10th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc. apply to —

T. DAIGO, MANAGER.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375. KING'S BUILDING.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO. LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

via NAAGASAKI (or MOJI) KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER FROM HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER

Steamer	From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
Monteagle	5th April	29th April
Empress of Russia	1st May	19th May
Empress of Japan	14th May	4th June
Empress of Asia	29th May	16th June
Monteagle	10th June	4th July
Empress of Russia	26th June	14th July
Empress of Japan	9th July	30th July
Empress of Asia	24th July	11th Aug.
Monteagle	15th Aug.	8th Sept.

"FARES HONGKONG TO EUROPE."

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" Gold \$492.00

"EMPRESS OF ASIA" Gold \$492.00

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" Gold \$492.00

"MONTEAGLE" Gold \$492.00

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, with insurance of trip and descriptive literature, apply to —

P. D. BUTTERFIELD.

General Agent, Passenger Department.

HONGKONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Lights and Fans in Saloons and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 2 to 10 Days)

HAIKUN (Capt. H. Stewart) TUESDAY, 1st April at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to —

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" April 6th, 1919.

"CHINA" April 24th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Lee House Street. Tel. 1934.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the "Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA."

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

FOR STRAITS SAILINGS.

LONDON "CITY OF BRISTOL" On 15th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE LTD

General Agents.

Koninklijke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 8th April to —

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to —

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

"BLOODTHIRSTY CUT-THROATS."

COL. JOHN WARD, M.P.'S PICTURE OF BOLSHEVIST RULE.

Lieut. Colonel John Ward, so well known as the "Navvies' M.P.," draws a vivid picture on the result of Bolshevist domination in a letter received by Mr. W. A. Appleton, secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, and quoted in the Daily Express.

"For the love of Allah, never more talk of the glories of revolution," says the Labour M.P. "I am in it here. 'Friend strike down him he thinks his foe and finds the dead man his brother."

Princes, peasants, plutocrats, workmen, rich and poor go down together in a whirl of blood and dirt. The Bolshevist thinks nothing of standing 300 social revolutionists against the wall and shooting them down before breakfast because of some petty difference of opinion as to whether the railways should be national or communal.

How ever any of our Labour leaders failed to grasp the Bolshevist creed of blood, and presumed to condemn the horrors perpetrated by this mob of fanatical maniacs, I cannot imagine. Rather my heaven defend our old country from such a calamity.

I have entered Ekaterinburg and heard the Bolshevists' shells hurled overhead. That is war; but, oh! the sight of the Cossacks pulling the lumps of wood up out of the well near where the Czar was imprisoned, with an occasional grand duke mixed up with the timber!

Then the end of another poor piece of flesh recognised as a grand duchess, then another as the foremost man in the 'nearby' unworkings, and then a few workmen and workwomen, all murdered and mutilated just to prove the love for humanity!

I quite believe it was necessary to destroy the old regime, to execute the Tsar and all his minions, but these swine whom we call Bolshevists are mere bloodthirsty cut-throats who murder for the love of it, as some of their proclamations show.

Their regime has destroyed more peasants and poor people in one year than did the Tsars in a hundred. War is horrible, but revolution is hellish.

One other surprising similarity between Tsarism and the Bolshevists: they both try to destroy the intellectual elements of their country.

They have made a regular onslaught on all the educational institutions in the country. I have so far not seen a single educational institution from Vladivostok to Ekaterinburg that has not been the scene of bloody conflict.

Every cadet (that is, young school-boy) that the Bolshevists could lay their hands on has been killed, even where they were the sons of well-to-do peasants. Sometimes they were lined up and shot in hundreds. In one batch, at Irkutsk, the oldest was 16.

It appears that the German agents have told the poor ignorant Russian workman—that the only way in which he can keep the country in his own hand is to destroy every educated man in it. The work is being done thoroughly wherever the Bolshevists rule. The German idea is that if every intellectual man and boy is killed the conquest of Russia by German Kultur is certain. Let us hope that this diabolical boomerang will come home to the inhuman villains who started it.

ASSASSINS' CLOSE TIME.

In a world in which there is an abundance of fanaticism and firearms it is remarkable that there should have been so few assassinations or attempts on prominent people during the last four and a-half years.

Apart from a few German and Austrian and Russian generals and politicians, national leaders have escaped well-nigh scatheless since the tragedy of Sarajevo, which was the excuse for the war.

PAINFUL PIMPLES CUTICURA HEALS

On Little Girl's Hands. Could Hardly Sleep.

"My little girl had pimples come out between her fingers on one hand and afterwards they came on the other hand. They were small pimples that disfigured, and were very painful and itchy. Her hands were hot with a burning heat, and some nights she could hardly sleep. After a while they came out on her feet."

"I got a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Purchased more, and I used it three or four times a day and one and a-half boxes of Ointment when she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Morrison, 7, Croft St., Newport, Middlesex, Eng. 1918.

Stop the use of all doubtful ointments. Use Cuticura for all skin diseases. Keep a box of Cuticura in your house. It is the only skin medicine that is safe and sure.

BEIPLEG

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Mr. Winston Churchill, dealing with the Russian situation in the House of Commons, said that events in the Ukraine in the last two or three months had been very disastrous. The French were confronted with superior forces, and by popular feeling, which must be reckoned as showing the danger of rash and ill-considered action. Mr. Churchill mentioned that 10,000 Germans had been attacked by the Bolsheviks. They had defended themselves with some success, but owing to mishandling of the situation, some of the Germans gave up their arms and others joined the Bolsheviks.

Our policy was to support General Denikin's army without involving British troops. General Denikin's left flank had sustained a heavy reverse in the advance on Novotcherbassk through a more recent attack on the west had been more successful, and by striking back to the Caspian, General Denikin took 20,000 prisoners.

THE FLEET.

The British Fleet remained in command of the Caspian. The inferior Bolshevik Fleet was ice-bound at Astrakhan. We had small detachments of troops stretching towards the frontiers of India, holding the Bolsheviks in check, without serious fighting.

The advance of General Kolchak's Siberian Army had prospered in the north, but had not gone too well in the south, where we had only a handful of men under Colonel John Ward as the symbol of authority.

The British, who were assisting General Kolchak's Government had succeeded in transporting the whole of 3,000 miles of Siberian railway and supplying General Kolchak's troops with a very large number of rifles and other weapons, also guns and munitions. It was intended to continue this support and send technical instructors and experts.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE SITUATION.

Reuter is informed that the situation in Odessa has improved.

The Bolsheviks, after driving back the Allied advance-guards at Beresovka, after still fighting, are still advancing towards the city, from which they are now forty miles distant.

It is thought probable that the Allied commander, General Anselme, will be able to defend the city.

The internal trouble, which threatened the security of the town has been largely overcome, and the Bolshevik menace has resulted in uniting the different elements in Odessa.

There are no British troops in Odessa, except, possibly, the naval landing parties.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS DENOUNCE BOLSEHEVISM.

A telegram from Paris, dated March 27th, states that the Radical Socialists, the strongest group in the Chamber of Deputies, passed a resolution condemning the "excesses doctrine" of the Russian Bolsheviks, and declared that Bolshevism, by violently preventing a meeting of the Constituent Assembly, had mis-conceived the essential foundations of all democratic régime, which consisted in the respect for individual liberty and the right of the people to govern themselves. The resolution also deprecated any military expedition to Russia.

FORCES ENGAGED.

Paris, March 27th. In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Pichon, in a speech dealing with Russia, announced that the Allied forces "in the East" were:—French, British, and Serbians, each 140,000; Rumanians, 192,000; Italians, 40,000; Greeks, 200,000. At Odessa, there were four French and three Greek regiments, and a Rumanian detachment. Reinforcements were being sent. At Anzhang, there were 35,000 Allied troops, including 13,000 British and 11,000 Russian. Admiral Kolchak's army consisted of 100,000 Russians and 115,000 Allied troops, including 55,000 Czechoslovaks, 18,000 Poles, 23,000 Japanese, 1,600 British and 4,000 Canadians.

Stockholm, March 26th. Seven cases of Siberian plague have occurred in Moscow.

FRENCH RAILWAY WORKERS.

Paris, March 27th. A Havas message states:—The Secretary of the French Railway-men's Federation has put forward three claims, viz., an initial wage of 200 francs per annum, an eight-hour day, and the nationalisation of French railways. A reply is called for before May 1st.

EGYPTIAN REBELLION.

London, March 19th. In the House of Commons, replying to a question referring to the deportation of three Nationalist leaders from Egypt, Lieut. Commander Duxbury Ward said that, in November, a deputation of Nationalists, headed by Saad Pasha Zaghul called at the British Residency, advocating a programme of complete autonomy for Egypt, which would leave Great Britain only the right of supervision of the public debt, and shipping facilities in the Suez Canal. The deputation demanded to be allowed to proceed to London immediately, in order to submit their demands. Simultaneously, the Nationalists elected a committee of fourteen leaders, and commenced an agitation throughout the country, that the Minister of Education should visit London to discuss Egyptian affairs, and that the Nationalist leaders should be allowed a hearing in London.

CANADA WON'T SAVE DAYLIGHT.

Ottawa, March 26th. Owing to objections, the Dominion Government have decided to discontinue the daylight saving scheme in Canada.

JELICOE IN INDIA.

Bombay, March 14th. The New Zealand, with Viscount Jellicoe, arrived here. Viscount Jellicoe has given a magnificent official reception. From Bombay he proceeded to Delhi.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Regular Service to the China Mail.)

BOLSEHEVISM.

London, March 26th. In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Bonar Law stated that he was cognisant of statements that Bolshevik funds were being distributed through agents in Sweden, for the purpose of a world revolution.

The Government would take immediate steps to deport all known Russian Bolsheviks in this country. The Government learned that very large funds had been appropriated by the Russian Bolsheviks for foreign propaganda. Steps were being taken to ascertain whether any of these funds were spent in the British Isles, with a view to taking suitable action.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

London, March 26th. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. George Jones, Sir Cecil Harmsworth stated that the Bolshevik Government arrested the British Mission in the Caucasus last October. The Mission was now incarcerated in Moscow. They were allowed a certain amount of exercise, and a food and comfort were supplied by the British Government, through the medium of the Red Cross.

The Bolsheviks stated that the treatment of the Mission would depend on the treatment accorded to Bolshevik officials whom the British had taken prisoner. Negotiations were proceeding for an exchange of all British naval and military men, as well as civilians, in Bolshevik hands.

The Bolshevik leaders had been notified that they would be held personally responsible for any ill-treatment of any British prisoners.

POLAND.

Paris, March 27th. A Havas message states:—Public opinion in Paris hopes the Peace Conference will adopt, without delay, measures to support Poland against a Bolshevik advance from the east, by despatching immediately General Haller's Polish Divisions waiting in France since March 15th.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB CUP.

I. CO. H.K.P.R. v. 2 CO. H.K.P.R.

This semi-final was concluded at the Soldiers' Club last night. With the last two games to play No. 2 Company held the substantial lead of 162 points. The first game last night was between Mr. Remedios, No. 2 Co. and Mr. Weaver, No. 1 Co. Weaver put up a good show, scoring a succession of 10's but no big breaks. On the other hand Remedios scored a 34, and several breaks a few short of 20. Finally Weaver lost by 38 points. When the last pair went to the table the result was a certainty for the Portuguese Company. The players were Mr. J. W. Franks, Act. D.S.P.R., and Mr. Yvanovitch. The latter had it nearly all his own way, scoring some very nicely compiled breaks and winning the game by 90 points. The Portuguese Company thus enter the final by a margin of 290 points. Their opponents will be the Hongkong Defence Corps. Scores:

2 CO. H.K.P.R.		Best break.
Mr. Gardner	202	19
Barretto	250	22
Rosario	250	19
Guimaraes	250	39
Remedios	250	34
Yvanovitch	250	30
Total	1452	

1 CO. H.K.P.R.		Best break.
Mr. McEwan	250	14
Butterfield	167	14
Mutton	150	12
Bullock	223	30
Weaver	212	11
Franks	160	15
Total	1162	

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES.

The China Mail was officially informed this morning by the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services that although their ships have been commandeered by the Government to repatriate Canadian troops from Vladivostok to Canada, it will make no difference to those ships sailings onwards to Hongkong from Vancouver. Instead of calling at Japan Ports, they will call at Vladivostok on their homeward run. A limited amount of accommodation for passengers will be possible even on these commandeered ships, of which particulars will be made known later, but at present the management are unable to make any definite announcement.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right he is always with. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. It does not only soothe and bleed, but it is the surest way to prevent a dangerous disease from taking. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

LIBEL ACTION BY SHIP'S OFFICER.

THE STORY OF A LOST POCKET BOOK.

For libelling E. James, Chief Officer of the s.s. On Lee, Chief Officer W. L. Chapman of the s.s. San Ning was ordered to pay \$200 and costs this morning by Mr. Justice Melbourne.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon Looker Deacon and Harston, appeared for the plaintiff Mr. E. James, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defendant Mr. W. L. Chapman.

Mr. W. Shenton in opening the case for the plaintiff explained to His Lordship that this was a case brought by his client for damages for libel of his client by the defendant, who had stated in the presence of other people that he had taken the defendant's pocket book containing valuable papers and roughly \$117. The defendant would plead justification, but he intended to bring witnesses to prove that it was absolutely unjustifiable.

The first witness to be called was the plaintiff, Mr. E. James, who told the Court that he was the chief officer of the steamship S.S. On Lee, and that on February 2 last he met the defendant in the King Edward Hotel, and that they had several drinks together. About 8.30 that afternoon, he had helped the defendant into a ricksha and taken him to his house, where he put him on the bed. He described how the defendant had fallen out of the ricksha, and that the Chinese girl who was looking after him came in and put him into bed. She asked him where his money was, but the defendant did not make any reply. He then described how he had heard that people had come to him and told him that Mr. Chapman had told them that he had taken his pocket book, and how he had come into his cabin and asked him where it was. As a result of hearing this several times he wrote the defendant a letter, as follows:—

s.s. On Lee.

Hongkong, February 17, 1919.

E. Chapman, Chief officer.

s.s. San Ning.

Dear Sir:—Owing to it having been brought to my notice by (4) four gentlemen of European nationality of your accusing me of having taken your personal pocket book containing valuable documents and money of which you inform the same gentlemen that you are able to bring proof and confirm the said accusation. This is to inform you that I demand the said charge brought against me into a Legal Court of Justice to prove and confirm the said charge.

Otherwise if not within (48) forty eight hours from the above date, I shall without fail put the matter into the hands of my legal adviser to bring you to justice to prove those said charges brought against me.

A copy of this is retained for future reference.

Yours faithfully,

E. James, Chief Officer s.s. On Lee.

This letter brought forth the following from Mr. Chapman:—

E. James:

On receipt of your notice of charge inform you that the proceedings are going on but you must know that this work will not be pushed very fast, it will take time for you must know what expect.

A copy of this will be kept for reference.

Yours truly

W. CHAPMAN.

When cross-examined by Mr. Gardner, Mr. James admitted that he took the defendant home, and that the Chinese woman who was looking after him came in and asked him where his money was, but he strenuously denied that Chapman used the words "James has got it." He went out and left them alone, but went back in the morning. The next witness for the plaintiff was J. Prentice, the chief engineer of the s.s. On Lee. He told the Court how he had seen Chapman on the wharf at Kowloon, and asked him whether he had got "back his book yet," and then said Chapman said, "No James has it." I then told Chapman that was a very serious charge and asked him why he did not go and see James about it. The witness then stated that he went to meet Chapman, but found that he was in James' cabin sitting down opposite him. He could not see James but could see Chapman, who was sitting on a stool. He heard Chapman say that James had taken his pocket book but could not hear what James said in reply. Chapman then left the ship. Cross-examined by Mr. Gardner, he stated that he was in hearing distance of the two, and the words he used to Chapman, were "Why don't you go and charge him with it?"

This concluded the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Gardner then called the defendant W. Chapman, who told the Court the story of the day when he had gone to the King Edward Hotel, and how he had missed "his pocket book," but he insisted on the fact that he knew James had it. Questioned as to whether James had ordered him a glass of soda water, he stated "I would not take a glass of soda without anything in it" (loud laughter). He stated that he felt his going home to

NORWEGIAN SHIPPING.

Norwegian shipbuilding statistics on January 1 show that there were building in Norway 155 steam and motorships, aggregating 94,000 tons, and contracted for, but not started building, were 121 ships, aggregating 154,000 tons. Norway's Mercantile Marine is now 1,320 steam and motor ships, aggregating 1,582,000 tons, to which are to be added 194 sailing vessels, aggregating 240,000 tons, making a total of 1,514 ships, aggregating 1,822,000 tons.

Norway's losses during the war were the greatest of the Scandinavian nations, namely, nearly 50 per cent. of the tonnage owned at the outbreak of 1916, reduce the difference between the pre-war and present fleets to 27.6 per cent. of tonnage, or 30.8 per cent. of ships. In all, 829 ships of 1,240,000 gross tons were lost. The value of the insurance on the above ships amounts to 1,000,000,000k.

The total number of lives lost was 1,155.

SALE OF RUSSIAN SHIPS.

Formerly when any Japanese purchased Russian ships, the Japanese Government refused to register these ships unless the purchaser produced the written evidence of permission of the Russian Government for the sale of the ships in question, seeing that the Russian Government placed the ban on the sale of ships. However, recently the ban was lifted by Russia, and consequently when Russian ships are purchased by any Japanese, they may be registered in Japan without the Russian sales permit. The registration is made on condition that if any dispute should arise in future regarding the sales or transfer of the ships, the owner bears all responsibilities.

Major L. Cassel writes:—Private Hughes now desires return to Hongkong and is being included in the party to be returned.

Some time ago we referred to printers' errors that are a temptation to the proof-reader. Let by. To-day we happened on a beauty, in which our compositor made Mr. Landale say he saw no need for a speech limit.

show that he was not so drunk as he pretended to be. He described his conversation with Mr. Prentice. He then went on to describe how he went in to James' cabin and asked him where his pocket book was, and James said he did not know and seemed half asleep. When woke up, James told him that he would never know. He was asked by Counsel why the Chinese girl went straight to his pocket, he replied, "I pay her to look after me and when you pay people you expect them to earn their money." The witness then tried to bring in the conversation he had with some of his friends at Kowloon, but was repeatedly brought back by Mr. Gardner. Then Mr. Shenton started his cross-examination. The witness maintained all through that Mr. James had his pocket book, but could not produce it as he had destroyed it but kept the contents. When cross-examined at some length on this point he told Mr. Shenton "You are bucking your head up against a brick wall. I was not drunk; I only pretended to be." "Why?" asked Mr. Shenton. "Because I wanted to see how Mr. James was going to act. I knew he had my pocket book and wanted to see when he was going to give it me back."

Mr. Gardner then summed up for his client, and stated that the plaintiff had not proved the words used, but if the Court ruled against him, he would draw attention to the amount claimed, namely \$1,000, and to the fact that the plaintiff's solicitors had written a letter to his client stating that if he apologized he would be content with the payment of \$100 to any war charity. They were now claiming \$1,000 or ten times that amount.

Mr. Shenton contended that his client had amply proved his case and that the plea of justification had fallen down, and that the case was further proved by the evidence given by the defendant himself. With regard to the damages claimed, he stated that if he were able to have done so he would have claimed four or five times that amount, as his client had had to come into court and prove his case, and thus incur the loss of a certain amount of time and money.

His Lordship then gave judgment for the plaintiff for \$200 and costs.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE Game of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the throat and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

The Straits Echo of March 3, says:—A remarkable coincidence is observable in connection with Lord Milner's choice of Mr. R. E. Stubbs, Colonial Secretary of Ceylon, to fill the vacant governorship of Hongkong, for Sir Henry May, whom Mr. Stubbs is succeeding, was himself appointed in 1907 to the position Mr. Stubbs is now vacating. That appointment was cancelled, and Sir Henry remained in Hongkong to become its Governor.

In his stead, Sir Hugh Clifford went to the administration and the mouthpiece of the McCallum Government. But whether it was from a congenial incapacity on his part to gauge the temper of the people or on theirs to appreciate his great abilities, Sir Hugh Clifford soon aroused the bitterest opposition of a noisy minority, and eventually left Ceylon amid a storm of indignation. Some time after the event, from the safe seclusion of a London hotel, Sir Hugh publicly referred to his detractors—mostly young men with a strong political bias alleged to have been acquired at English Universities—as "that little core of rot."

Unhappy for the Colony he had just left, continued to manifest itself, that Mr. (as he then was) "Lulu" Harcourt sent out one of the first class clerks in the Colonial Office, the person of Mr. Stubbs, to Ceylon as Colonial Secretary. Events had moved rapidly in the short interval, and the new Colonial Secretary was sworn in on his arrival as the Officer Administering the Government, vice Sir Henry McCallum who had suddenly resigned the governorship.

It was not Mr. Stubbs' first acquaintance with the East for he had previously visited this part of the world on a special mission from the Colonial Office that resulted in what is known in the F.M.S. and S.S. Civil Service as the Stubbs Scheme, but to his youthfulness—he was then thirty-four years of age—was added the suspicion of favouritism, and his control of affairs in the office of Governor was on those grounds all the more critically watched in a Colony where criticism is as the very breath of life. Apparently even his bitterest critics have been satisfied with his conduct both then and since, for there has been markedly little censure of the Colonial Secretary in the last six years. What there has been has taken the form of protests that in the Legislative Council Mr. Stubbs has always said too little out of a fear of being led into saying too much, and that the appointments to the Civil Service he had to make during the war from men "recruited locally" have been confined to a particular class, though if those appointments had been an application of the principle actuating Browning's Bishop, of choosing a man for what he might become given a suitable opportunity, nothing could have been more natural—in the son of a bishop. At any rate, much more responsibility has fallen on him than was the portion of any of his predecessors, and no Colonial Secretary has had more often to take over the administration of the Government of the colony. The first occasion we have just referred to, but the second was during the interregnum between Governors Sir Robert Chalmers and the late Sir John Anderson, while a third occurred on the death of the late-named and ended only a short time ago on the arrival of the present Governor, Sir William Manning.

No Colonial Secretary too, has when the moment came, effaced himself so completely and reverted to his own sphere with better grace than Mr. Stubbs, and regret at his departure from a Colony, where he has served for six years on end, will not be limited to the members of its Clerical Service, than whom there is no more efficient body of clerks in the world and

HONGKONG WAR CHARITIES.

Mr. H. C. Sandford, as Honorary Treasurer of the War Charities Fund, has received the following from the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society:—

Dear Sir,—I have to thank you for your letter of the 20th December last enclosing draft value £4,15. 0. being a further contribution to our funds from subscribers to the Hongkong War Charities Fund, official receipt for which I beg to enclose herewith. I am desired by the Joint War Committee once again to express to you, and to ask you to be so good as to convey to the donors, in whatever manner you consider proper, the warm and sincere thanks of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John for the generous and sympathetic help we thus receive in our work for the sick and wounded.

Please permit me, on behalf of my Committee, to express to you and to the members of your Committee our deep and profound gratitude for the constant and sustained help you have given us during the period of the war. It is only by the help of generous supporters like you and your colleagues that we were able to publish in "The Times" on New Year's Day a letter (copy of which I enclose herewith) stating that it was no longer necessary for us to appeal for donations or for fresh collections to be made, and that we desired such collections as are actually in progress to be wound up and the proceeds remitted to us as soon as this can be done. It is a great satisfaction to the Finance Committee that they either have in hand or will shortly receive sums which they estimate as sufficient to meet all our liabilities.

Yours faithfully,

(sd.) ROBT. A. HUDSON.

Chairman of Finance Committee.

SHAMSEEN TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

A QUEER DEADLOCK.

Shamseens people cannot send a telegram without going to the city to do it. The Shamseens office is cut off from the city. This is the story as told by the Canton Times.

A week ago the Superintendent of the Chinese Telegraph Administration at Canton charged the branch office manager at Shamseens, Mr. Wu Chu Sheng, of having misappropriated public funds, removed him from office, appointing one Huang Sheng Hsiang to succeed him. Mr. Wu would not turn the office funds and documents over to his successor, and when visiting the office of the superintendent the other day, was arrested and is now confined in the headquarters of the Military Administration to await trial.

The British consular authorities at Shamseens, somehow, interested themselves in the case, as the branch office is within the British Concession. The new manager was advised to withdraw from the concession when he went to assume office. Since he was unable to officiate in Shamseens, he reported the matter to the superintendent who has thought fit to suspend operations in Shamseens for the present, cutting off connection yesterday.

whose Administrative head he has been. He has not sought popularity, he has made no attempt to "fool all the time" and he has inflicted no readymade reforms, such as a Franchise or an Excess Bill on them. He has had no failure in Ceylon, and certainly not one day's leave since he assumed his duties in the fair "Isle of Spices" in January, 1913. He was due for long leave this month, but it looks now as if all the relaxation he will have will be the voyage from Colombo to Hongkong.

MAGISTRACY.

(MR. QUINN'S COURT.)

OPTIC.

When charged with the possession of four pounds of raw opium, a Chinese, who was defended by Mr. Hall, of Messrs. Lo and Lo, this morning pleaded "not guilty." Mr. Hall said his client did not know the stuff was opium, it was given to him by a friend to carry. After the police had deposed to finding the drug concealed in the lining of the defendant's jacket, his Worship passed sentence of \$400 fine or, in default, two months' hard labour.

PAGODAS.

Three Chinese, one man and two women, were this morning charged with the possession of dangerous weapons, to wit, a couple of daggers and an iron bar.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, who appeared for the defence, pleaded "not guilty" on behalf of all three accused.

After evidence had been taken from the police to the effect that the Wes. Point Police visited a house in Belcher's Street, occupied by the three defendants, to execute a search warrant and found the weapons on the premises. His Worship remanded the case for a week.

YOUTH WITH A RECORD.

His Worship had before him a Chinese youth who was charged on seven counts with house-breaking at various addresses in the Wanhsai district. Inspector Kent said the defendant was arrested in Spring Garden Lane last night when he was seen attempting to break into a house during the absence of the inmates. The police also said that, as a result of visits paid to various pawn-shops by a Chinese detective, which they estimate as sufficient to meet all our liabilities, they were able to trace several of the recent burglaries to the defendant and also to recover a great portion of the stolen property.

On the application of the inspector who said he wanted to confer with the C.S.P. whether to deal with the defendants summarily or to have him committed for trial at the next Criminal Session, his Worship remanded the case.

GAMBLING.

His Worship had before him this morning, ten Chinese who were charged with gambling, amongst them a *Wahong* who was defended by Mr. Leo d'Almada. They all pleaded "not guilty," and a remand was granted on counsel's application.

(MR. LINDSELL'S COURT.)

His Worship had before him a big list of summonses, including the usual number of hawking and obstruction cases which were disposed of by fines ranging from \$3 to \$50.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

The only case of any importance was that in which a Chinese was charged with conspiracy with intent to defraud in regard to certain property, to wit, a piece of land in the Wongneibing Valley. The defendant produced certain deeds to prove his ownership of the property, and the case was remanded for a week.

NO MORE CASTOR OIL. BABY'S OWN TABLETS BRING JOY TO THE NURSERY.

Children often suffer from the sufferings from pure dras of the horrible, nauseating, griping medicines administered to make them well. Castor Oil is a terror to most little ones.

In Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, will be found a gentle, non-gripping medicine, absolutely safe and suitable for children of all ages, from ten months to ten years over, a medicine guaranteed to contain no opiates, and which is easily administered and pleasant to take.

These Tablets are a remedy for constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, simple fever and worms. They make sleeping easy, break up colds, promote restful sleep, good appetite and regular development.

Of chemists, also post free, 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

With the MARCHANT you can Improve your Methods.

With this machine you can save time in all your calculations. To prove this to your own satisfaction figure this problem, answered by the Marchant in ten (10) seconds:

Months' run in 4 mills, 2,142,550 ft. Mills' expenses, \$30,531.34. To find cost of manufacture per M. divide \$30,531.34 by 2,142,550. Answer: \$14.25 per M.

ALEX. ROSS & CO., 4, Des Vaux Road, Central. Phone 2187.

